

T H E  
Present State  
O F T H E  
UNIVERSE,

Or an Account of

- I. The Rise, Births, Names, Matches, Children, and near Allies of all the present Chief Princes of the World.
- II. Their Coats of Arms, Motto's, Devices, Liveries, Religions, and Languages.
- III. The Names of their Chief Towns, with some Computation of the Houses and Inhabitants. Their Chief Seats of Pleasure, and other Remarkable things in their Dominions.
- IV. Their Revenues, Power and Strength.

A L S O

An Account of COMMON-WEALTHS,  
relating to the same Heads.

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The Second Edition much amended and enlarged, with the Addition of the Styles or Titles of the several Potentates and Republicks.

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L O N D O N:

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**A**S to the Account here given concerning the Chief Princes of the World, and the several Heads relating to them, I well know that about three years since a small Book was printed in 120. relating to the first Head of mine, viz. The Births and Names of the Chief European Princes. I know also that, a few years since, a Book was set forth, in Latin, by a German Writer, giving a Genealogical Account of the Chief Princes of Europe, which Book was translated into English, and publish'd also about three years since. But it cannot be said that I transcribe from these: for it's well known to many Gentlemen in London, that the year before Mr. Gadbury set forth the Births of some



## Advertisement to the Reader.

European Princes, in his Almanack, I had a Collection of them ready for the Press. Indeed, as for what Princes have been born since that time, I have now and then made use of these Books, though their Births are also to be found in our Gazettes. And as to the Rise of the European Princes, I have generally followed the said German Author, though I only briefly intimate the Rise and Descent of each Prince in his direct Line, and do not deduce an entire Genealogical Series of them, according to the several Branches of their Families, as he has done. As to the Blazon of the Princes Coats of Arms, and some other particulars in the Work, I have chiefly followed two French Writers in them, viz. M. de la Motte, in his Geographie Universelle, and Gedeon Pontier, in his Cabinet des Grands. As to the greatness and Populosity of Cities, I have chiefly used Sir William Petty's Account of them, and some things I have taken from Dr. Brown's Account of his Travels, relating to them. And as for other Matters, I have us'd several Authors, according as things have occur'd to me in my Reading, and inserted what I have otherwise receiv'd by information.

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THE  
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UNIVERSE, &c.

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*The House of Austria.*

**T**HE Illustrious House of Austria, having the largest extent of Dominions among the *European* Princes, I have thought fit to begin with that. This House owes its Original to the *Earls* of *Habsburg*; whom a late Writer derives from the *Counts* of *Mount Aventine*, of the ancient *Perleonian* Family; which was formerly of the greatest Repute and Authority of any in *Rome*; and had its Seat on *Mount Aventine*. *Albertus Dives Anicius Perleonius*, a person Descended of the said Family, was driven out of *Rome*, *An. 1144.* by the *Arnaldistick* Hereticks, together with his Brother *Rudolph*, in defence of the *Roman See*. Whereupon he travelled into *Switzerland*, and there married the Daughter of *Wernerus*, last Earl of *Habsburg*, of the *Anician Perleonian* Race.

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## The House of Austria.

This *Albertus Dives Anicius* was Great Grandfather to *Rudolph* the fourth Earl of *Habsburg*, the first German Emperour of the *Anician Perleonian* Family.

This *Rudolph* the first, was the Common Father of the *Austrian* Family, born May 1. 1218. He was elected Emperour An. 1273. by the unanimous consent of the Princes of the Empire, and crowned the same year at *Aix la Chapelle*, and at a Diet held at *Ausburg* An. 1282, he had *Austria* settled on his eldest Son *Albert* (who was first Duke of *Austria*) and *Schwaben* on *Rudolph*, his youngest Son. *Philip the First*, descended from *Albert*, was born An. 1478. and An. 1496. he married the Princess *Johanna*, eldest Daughter and Heiress to his Catholick Majesty, *Ferdinand* of *Spain*; in whose right, he immediately became possessor of the Kingdoms of *Castile* and *Arragon*.

He had for his Sons *Charles* the Fifth, and *Ferdinand* the First; betwixt which two Princes, there was a division made of the Provinces, when the *House of Austria* became likewise divided into the *Spanish* and *German* Lines.

## The Spanish Line.

I. THE Author of the *Spanish Line* was *Charles* the Fifth, born at *Ghent* in *Flanders*, An. 1500. At fourteen years of Age he had the Government of the *Netherlands* given him. At sixteen he was Crowned King of *Spain*. At nineteen elected Emperour, and Crowned the year following at *Aix la Chappelle*. He annexed the *Duchy of Milain* to his House for ever. He concluded a Peace with the Protestants at *Passaw*,  
An.

*An. 1552.* and three years after he Abdicated his Government, leaving the Empire to his Brother *Ferdinand*, and the Kingdom of *Spain*, with the *Low Countries*, and its other Dependencies to his Son *Philip*, Great Grandfather to the present King of *Spain*, *Charles* the Second, who was born *Nov. 6. 1661.* and on the 21. of *December* following was Christened *Carolus-Joachimus-Josephus-Antoni-Leonardus*. He succeeded in the Kingdom at the death of his Father *Philip* the Fourth; who died *Sept. 17. 1665.* and in the year 1675, being entred on the fifteenth year of his Age, he took on him the Government of his Estates; whereas during his Minority, the Supream Government was under the Regency of the Queen his Mother, named *Mary-Anne*, Daughter of the Emperour *Ferdinand* the Fourth, who was born *Oct. 12. 1631.* and married to *Philip* the Fourth, King of *Spain*, *Nov. 7. 1649.* since dead.

This King, *Aug. 31. An. 1679.* espoused the Princess *Mary-Louise* of *Orleans*, eldest Daughter to *Philip*, Duke of *Orleans*, by the Princess *Henrietta-Maria*, youngest Daughter to our late King *Charles* the First. The Prince of *Conde* espoused her in the Chappel of the House of *Fontainebleau*, in the name of the King of *Spain*; and the Marriage was Consummated, *Nov. 19. of the said year 1679,* near *Burgos*, in *Old Castile*. She was Born *March 7. 1662.* And this Queen dying without Issue *An. 1689.* he the same year married *Maria-Anna*, Daughter of *Philip-William*, Duke of *Newburg*, and *Elector Palatine*, the present Queen; Born *Octob. 28. 1667.* by whom as yet he has no Issue.

II. For Arms, he bears Quarterly: the first Quarter Counter-Quartered: in the first and fourth



*Gules*, a Castle triple towered *Or*, each with three Battlements, bordered *Azure*, *Purpled Sable*, for *Castile*. In the second and third *Argent*, a Lion *Gules*, Crowned Langued and armed *Or*, for *Leon*. In the second great Quarter, *Or*, four great Pallets *Gules*, for *Aragon*. Party *Or*, four Pallets also *Gules*, betwixt two *Flanches Argent*, charg'd with as many Eagles *Sable*, membred, becked and crowned *Azure*, for *Arragon* and *Sicily*. These two great Quarters grafted in *Base*, *Argent*, a Pomegranate *Verte*, stalked and leav'd of the same, open and seeded *Gules*, for *Granada*. On the whole *Argent*, five Escutcheons *Azure*, placed crosswise, each charg'd with five *Besants Argent*, placed in *Saltier*, for *Portugal*. The Shield bordered *Gules*, with seven Towers *Or*, three in *Chief*, two in *Fesse*, and two toward the *Base*, for *Algarve*. In the third great Quarter, *Gules*, a *Fesse Argent*, for *Austria*, *Coupé* and supported by *Ancient Burgundy*, which is, bendy of six pieces *Or* and *Azure*, bordered *Gules*. In the fourth great Quarter, *Azure*, *semé* of Flower de Lucies *Or*, with a border *Compone Argent* and *Gules*, for *Modern Burgundy*. *Coupé Or*, supported *Sable*, a Lion *Or*, for *Brabant*. These two great Quarters charged with an Escutcheon *Or*, and a Lion *Sable*, arm'd and langued *Gules*, for *Flanders*. Party *Or*, an Eagle *Sable*, for *Antwerp*, the Capital City of the *Holy Empire*.

For *Crest*, a Crown trefoiled *Or*, rais'd with eight Diadems, or Semicircles terminating in a *Mond Or*; which is the *Crest* of *Spain*. The Collar of the Order of the Golden Fleece encompasses the Shield, and on the sides of it stand the two Pillars of *Hercules*, viz. on each side one, with this *Motto*, *Plus ultra*.

The foresaid Order was refus'd by *Lewis* the Eleventh, King of *France*, as having been founded by a Duke, who was Vassal to the Crown of *France*, viz. *Philip*, surnamed, *the Good*, Duke of *Burgundy*, who Instituted it at *Bruges*, An. 1429. It may be worth notice that the Arms of *Castile* and *Leon* are the first, which have been born Quartered.

The Ordinary Device of some of the Kings of *Spain*, has been this, *Omnes contra nos, & nos contra Omnes*.

The Title of the Most Catholick King, was given by Pope *Alexander* the Sixth to *Ferdinand* the Fifth, and his Successors, for having rooted out of *Spain* the *Moors* and *Saracens*.

You may also note that the eldest Sons of the Kings of *Spain* are called Princes of the *Asturias*; as those of the German Emperors, *Arch-Dukes* of *Austria*. Those of the Kings of *England*, Princes of *Wales*. Those of the Kings of *Portugal*, Princes of *Algarves*. Those of the Dukes of *Savoy*, Princes of *Piemont*, &c.

The King of *Spain's* Livery is of a Yellow colour. His Majesty professes the *Roman Religion*, and uses the *Spanish Language*.

III. *Madrid*, situate in *New Castle*, having been the place of Residence of the Kings of *Spain*, since the time of *Philip* the Second, is become, from a Village, to be the most populous Town of all *Spain*. The Houses are built of Brick, and the greatest part four Stories high, all having Iron Balcones. All the upper Rooms in the Town belong to the King, who is allowed for them. There are in it several Publick Edifices very beautiful; among others the famous Square for the *Bull Feast*. This Town is about the bigness of *Bristol*, and is kept very nastily,



the Filth and Excrements lying in the Streets; tho on this account excusable; because the Inhabitants who drink Well Water there, are fearful to sink necessary Conveniencies, lest the Waters should be tainted thereby.

About seven Miles North from *Madrid* is seated the *Escorial*, or *Monastery of S. Lawrence*, built by King *Philip* the Second. It's a Structure so splendid, magnificent and sumptuous, that some think no Building in times past, or at present comparable to it. The front towards the West is adorned with three stately Gates, the middlemost whereof leads into a most magnificent Temple, and a Monastery, in which are one hundred and fifty Monks of the *Order of S. Hierom*, and a College. That on the right Hand opens into divers Offices, belonging to the *Monastery*. That on the left, into Schools and Out-houses belonging to the College. At the four Corners there are four *Turrets* of excellent Workmanship, and for height Majestical. Towards the North is the *Kings Palace*. On the South parts divers beautiful and sumptuous Galleries, and on the East part sundry Walks and Gardens, very pleasing and delightful. It contains in all thirty seven Courts and Cloisters, Eleven thousand Windows, Eight hundred Pillars, and is indeed a most noble Structure. There are in it Seven Communities, seven Priors, and a Grand Prior. The Revenue is above Thirty thousand Crowns *per annum*; and there is a Library in it, containing above Eighteen thousand Books, and among them a great many *Arabick Manuscripts*.

*Toledo* is the Capital City of *New Castile*, being situate near the midst of *Spain*, on the River *Tagus*. It's about Four Miles in compass, and is well fortified and beautified with a good number of stately Edifices;

Edifices; and by reason of its situation in the midst of *Spain*, it's well inhabited both by Nobility, Merchants and Scholars, besides such Soldiers and their Officers who are continually Garrison'd in it. It's also honoured with the See of an *Archbishop*, who is the *Metropolitan* of *Spain*, and President for the most part, of the *Inquisition*, having a Revenue of Three hundred thousand Crowns *per annum*, and Seventeen other Towns under his Jurisdiction, both in Spirituals and Temporals.

*Granada* is the Capital City of the Kingdom call'd by that name, whose whole Circuit is said to be Seven Miles; it having contain'd in the time of the *Moors* Two hundred thousand Souls, and where the Houses of the best sort are, for the most part, built of Free-stone, with delicate and artificial Masonry, shewing their Magnificence.

*Sevil*, the Capital City of *Andalusia*, in the Kingdom of *Corduba*, is look'd upon by some to be the fairest City of all *Spain*. It is in compass six Miles, divided into two parts by the River *Bætis*, on which it's seated; but joined together by a strong and beautiful Bridge; the whole environed with beautiful Walls, and adorned with many magnificent and stately Buildings; as Palaces, Churches and Monasteries. It has a flourishing University, adorned with a goodly Library, furnished by *Diego*, the Son of *Christopher Columbus* the first Founder of it, with Twelve thousand Volumes in several Languages, gathered together with extraordinary Care and Charge, and endowed with a fair Revenue, for the Maintenance and Enlargement of it. It's also a Town particularly famous for Traffick, here being the publick *Emporium* of *Spain* for Wines, Oils, and Commodities brought from the *Indies*, and o-



ther Foreign Parts. So much concerning the Towns of greatest Note in *Spain*.

The King of *Spain* has likewise in *Italy* the City of *Milain*, being the fairest and biggest City of all *Lombardy*, containing Seven Miles in compass, and Two hundred thousand People. It's seated betwixt the Rivers *Ticinus* and *Addua*, which run hard by it to the great Conveniency of the Inhabitants, both for having things brought to them at cheap Rates, and for vending and dispersing their Manufactures, which are of great esteem in most parts of the World. It flourishes in all Riches, and in the Beauty of its Edifices, both publick and private; but three especially commended for their Magnificence; the Castle, the Hospital, and the Cathedral. It's fortified with Walls, Ramparts, and deep Trenches, and the Castle in it is so strong, that its judg'd impregnable. The Trade is so great, that private Shops there equal publick Store-houses of other Places, and the People are so rich, that the Wife of every Mechanick goes in her Silks and Taffaties.

The King of *Spain* has also in *Italy* the City of *Naples*, which is the Capital of that Kingdom, and contains Seven Miles in compass. It's honoured with the Seat of a *Viceroy*, and the continual Resort, if not constant Residence, of most of the great Men of the Realm; which makes the private Buildings to be very graceful, and the publick stately; and it had increased much more in Buildings, if the King had not forbidden it by his special Edict; and this partly at the persuation of his Noblemen, who fear'd, that if there were not such a Restraint, their Vassals would forsake the Country to inhabit here, so to enjoy the Privileges and Exemptions of the Royal City; but principally upon Jealousie, and point of State, the better to prevent all Revolts and Mutinies.

Mutinies, which in most populous Cities are of greatest danger. In the Account of *Masaniello's* Rebellion at *Naples*, *Ann.* 1647, published by the Lord *Alexander Giraffi*, we find that in *Naples*, at that time were above Six hundred thousand Souls: for he there says, that *Masaniello*, on the Fourth Day of his Rebellion, had One hundred and fifty thousand Men bearing Arms under him, besides Boys and Women. Now allowing as many Women in the City as Men, it makes Three hundred thousand, and allowing all under Sixteen Years of Age in the City to equal in number the Men and Women, it makes Six hundred thousand, not counting decrepid persons, which make a Sixth Part of Mankind, nor all those persons who adhering to the *Viceroy*, never followed *Masaniello*. Scarce any Country of *Europe* may be preferred before the *Kingdom of Naples* for its Beauty, and excellency of its Soil, and its great plenty of generous Wines, Fruits and Corn, or what else may afford Delight and Pleasure.

I may add in the last place, that besides *Brussels* in the *Low-Countries*, a well peopled Town Four Miles in compass, and *Ghent*, the greatest City of all the *Netherlands*, the Birth-place of *Charles* the Fifth, who finding the Inhabitants inclined to Sedition, built there the first Cittadel, which was built in *Europe*: the King of *Spain* has two considerable Towns in *America*. In the Southern Division of it, *Lima* was of later years the chief Town (but since ruined by an Earthquake) though formerly *Cusco* was the chief Town, this being the ancient Seat-Royal of the *Ingas*, or *Peruvian* Emperors, (the word *Inga* signifying an Emperor, as *Capa Inga*, by which name they sometimes called them, the only Emperor) who, the more to beautifie this City, com-



manded every one of the Nobility to build here a Palace for their continual Abode. The Emperor's Palace, now defaced, was seated on a lofty Mountain, and built of such huge and massy Stones, that the *Spaniards* thought it rather to have been the Work of Devils than of Men. The spacious *Market-place* there has been always esteemed as the greatest and most regular found in any Town of *America*: its Figure is square, and at its Angles, it gives opening to four great Roads, tending in a straight Line towards the four principal parts of the World, and to the most considerable Provinces of the Empire of *Peru*, made by the *ingas* of a vast length and breadth with a most incredible Charge and Pains for the use of their Subjects. To say a little of the Rise of the *Peruvian Monarchs*, Dr. *Heylin* tells us, that the *Peruvians* were generally governed by the Chief of their Tribes, as in all Countries else, where neither the Arms of Foreigners, nor the Ambition of some few of the Natives had diminished any thing of those natural Rights; nor subject to any one Supreme, till these later times, the *Ingas* of *Peru* growing into their Greatness but a little before their Fall. Their Territory at first was not above Five or Six Leagues in compass, situate in that part of the Country where *Cusco* now stands. They were oppos'd at their first Encroachments by their Neighbours, and had not prevail'd to their Greatness, had they not used the Policy (however they got it) which has been used by many in these parts of the World, in Imitation of the Truth, conveyed down to us by *Moses* and the *Prophets*, from *Noah* and the *Patriarchs*. For the *Ingas* gave out that their Family had not only been the *Seminary* from which Mankind came, but the Authors of that Religion also, which was then in use; particularly.

ticularly that the whole Earth had been destroyed by a *Deluge*, except only seven persons, who had hid themselves in a Cave, called *Paticambo*, where having liv'd in safety till the Fury of the Waters had been asswaged, they came abroad at last, and re-peopled the Country. That *Viracocha* the Creator, and great God of Nature, had appear'd to one of them, and taught him how, and with what *Rites* he would be worshipped; which *Rites* were afterwards received over all *Peru*: and finally, that the same *Viracocha* had appeared lately to the Chief of their Family, assuring him, that he would aid him with invisible Forces against all their Enemies. This soon gained Belief among those *Barbarians*, and drew many to take part with the *Ingas*, whereby they became victorious. This is supposed to have happened Four hundred years before the *Spaniards* put an end to this flourishing Kingdom, *An. 1533*, within which time they had brought all the Country, which we now call *Peru*, and many of the adjacent Provinces under their Dominion. The *Ingas* were much revered by their Subjects, and so faithfully served, that never any of their Subjects were found guilty of Treason: nor wanted they good Arts whereby to indear their Subjects, to keep them out of leisure to foment new Factions. The way of Indearment was by the fair and satisfactory Distribution of the Spoils gotten in the Wars, whether Lands or Goods; all which they divided into three parts, allotting the first unto the Service of the Gods; the second for the maintenance of the King, his Court, and Nobles; the third to the relief of the common People. When there was no Cause of Wars, they kept the People busied in Works of Magnificence, as building of Palaces in every one of the conquered Provinces, which served not only



as Forts to assure the Conquest, but were employed as Store-Houses to lay up Provisions to be distributed among the People in times of Dearth. But that which was the Work of greatest Trouble, and chiefest Use, was the Cross-ways that they made all over the Country, the one upon the Mountains, the other on the Plains, extending Five hundred Leagues in length; a Work to be preferred before any of *Rome* and *Egypt*, for they were forced to raise the Ground in many places to the height of the Mountains, and to lay the Mountains level with the flattest Plains, to cut through some Rocks, and underprop others that were ruinous, to make even such Ways as were uneasy, and support the Precipices, and in the Plains to vanquish so many Difficulties, as the uncertain Foundation of a sandy Country must needs carry with it. And for the Nobility, the *Inga* did not only command them to reside in *Cusco*, to be assured of their persons, but caused them to have their Children brought up there, that they might serve as Hostages for their Fathers Loyalty. They ordered also that all such as repaired to *Cusco*, the Imperial City, should be attired according to their own Country Fashion, so to prevent those Leagues and Associations, which otherwise, without any Notice, or Observation, might be made amongst them; and many such politick Institutions were by them devis'd.

As for the Names of the *Ingas* of *Peru*, *Mango Capac* descended of the chief of the first seven Families, was the first who laid the Foundation of this puissant Monarchy. The Fourteenth *Inga* of this Race was *Atabaliba*, who was vanquished and taken Prisoner by *Francisco Pizarro*, the Spanish Commander at *Caxamalca*, in the Country of *Lima*; where, tho' he gave him for a Ransom of his Life,  
and

and Liberty, an House piled up on all sides with Gold and Silver, valued (as some say) at ten Millions of Crowns, yet they slew him at last; in whose place *Pizarro* substituted his second Brother, called *Mango-Capac* the Second, who was the Fifteenth *Inga*, and who, after many Vicissitudes of Fortune, was at last slain in the City of *Cusco*, and so the Kingdom of the *Ingas* began and ended in a Prince of the same Name, as it has happened to many Estates.

*Armorial Ensigns*, for the Distinction of Persons, being a thing of common notion, among Mankind, have been found, in some sort, from all Antiquity in all Nations, more or less; and the *Gentilitial Arms* of the *Ingas* of *Peru*, on their first Discovery, were found to be, a Field *Argent*, charged with a Rainbow *proper*, betwixt two Snakes extended, also *proper*.

As to the Forces and Revenues of these *Ingas*, doubtless they were exceeding great; for though (as *Dr. Heylin* says) we find no particular Musters, which they made of their Men, nor what great Armies they drew with them into the Field, yet by their great Successes, and many Victories, we may conclude them to have been Masters of great Bands of Men, and skilful in the Arts of Conduct; nor can we otherwise conjecture at the Greatness of their yearly Revenues, but by the Greatness of their Treasure, so infinite and almost incredible, that all the Vessels of the King's House, his Table and Kitchen were of Gold and Silver. Statues of Giants in the Wardrobe, together with the Resemblance in proportion and bigness of all the Beasts, Birds, Trees, Plants, and Fishes, which were found in that Kingdom, of the purest Gold: Ropes, Budgets, Troughs, Chests, all of Gold or Silver, Billets of Gold, piled  
up



up together, as if they had been Billets of Wood, cut out for the Fire, three Houses full of Pieces of Silver : all which besides infinite of other Treasures fell into the Hands of a few poor *Spaniards*.

In the Northern Division of *America*, called *Mexicana*, the King of *Spain* has *Mexico*, the chief City of all *America*. It was formerly situate in Lakes and Islands, and built on Piles like *Venice*, every where interlaced with the pleasant Currents of fresh and Salt Waters, and carrying a Face of more Civil Government than any of *America*, though nothing, if compared with *Europe*. But the Town being destroyed by *Cortez*, it's now built on firm Land, on the Edge of the Salt Lake, and bordering on a large and spacious Plain. It's in compass six Miles, and contains six thousand Houses of the *Spaniards*, and sixty thousand of *Indians*. The Inhabitants are so very rich, that generally the Merchants, Tradesmen, and Artificers go in greater State, and more splendid Equipage, than any People elsewhere of the like condition. The Inhabitants of that Country were governed by the Chief of their Tribes till the year 1322, that *Acamapitzli* was elected the first King; who with his Successors encroach'd upon their Neighbours, till the year 1502, when *Montezuma* the Second came to be their tenth King, who in the Eighteenth Year of his Reign was subdued by *Cortez*, and the City was taken, sacked and burnt by the *Spaniards*, assisted by many Confederates of that Country, August 13. 1521, it being in the time of the Emperor *Charles* the Fifth.

The Kings of *Mexico* are said to have worn a Crown, resembling that which is now used by the Dukes of *Venice*. And the Name of the first Mexican King being *Acamapitzli*, which in the Mexican Tongue signifies an handful of Reeds (as *Acosta* writes)

writes) they carried in their publick *Ensigns*, in memory of that great Prince, *An Hand grasping many Arrows of Reeds*: and the peculiar Arms of Mexico are, a Field *Argent*, charged with an Eagle *Proper*, holding in his Right Foot a Bird, the other standing on a *Cochinele Tree, proper*; growing out of a Stone.

The *Revenues* of the Kings of Mexico are thought to have been almost infinite, raised out of all Commodities, and paid in kind, whether Natural or Artificial only; the King participating of the Fruits of all Mens Labours, and sharing with them in their Wealth, some paying in Cups full of Powder of Gold, of two handfuls apiece, some Diamonds and Beads of Gold; Plates of Gold of three quarters of a yard long, and four Fingers broad, Turquoise Stones, Golden Targets, rich Feathers, Pictures, &c. not to mention things of inferior Value; all which in such a wealthy and large Estate, must needs afford him a Revenue equal to the greatest Monarchs.

IV. The *Revenues* of the King of Spain, which ordinarily arise out of his Estates, are computed to be nine Millions of Crowns yearly, *viz.* four from his Dominions in Italy, three from the *West-Indies*, and two from his Kingdoms of Spain. He receives besides yearly the Revenues of all the *Masterships* of the great Orders of his Kingdom, which amount to an hundred and fifty thousand pounds of yearly Rents, beside the opportunity of preferring Servants of the greatest merit. Moreover the Free Gifts and Contributions of his Subjects, and his Usualties, and extraordinary ways of raising Monies, supply him with vast Sums: and nevertheless this King is not counted to be rich in Treasure; his Expences being very great in keeping Forts and Garrisons in many parts of his Estates, and in main-  
taining



taining Frontier Places, and an *Armada* for conducting his Plate-Fleet, &c. It's observable that the Kingdom of *Spain*, according to the least Computation, is said to be five hundred miles in compass more than *France*, and nevertheless *France* is esteem'd to contain near double the number of Inhabitants; which has been occasion'd by the Extirpation of the *Jews* and *Moors*, and by sending out yearly so many of their Subjects to Foreign Plantations, &c. they acting herein contrary to the *Romans*, who finding nothing more necessary for great and important Enterprizes than multitudes of Men, employed all their Studies to increase their Numbers, by Marriages, Colonies, and such helps, making their-conquered Enemies free Denisons of their Commonwealth; by which means the number of the *Roman* Citizens became so great, that *Rome* could not be ruined by any Forces but its own.

V. *Charles* By the Grace of God, King of Castile, Leon, Arragon, both the Sicilies and Jerusalem, Navarr, Granada, Toledo, Valentia, Galicia, Majorca, Sevil, Sardinia, Corduba, Corsica, Murcia, Jena, and the Algarves, of Gibraltar, of the Canary Islands, of the East and West Indies, of the Isles and firm Land in the Ocean; Arch-Duke of Austria, Duke of Burgundy, Brabant and Milan, Count of Hapsburg, Flanders, Tyrol and Barcelona, Lord of Biscay and Mechlen, &c.

## *The German Line of the House of* **A U S T R I A.**

I. **A**S Charles the Fifth, eldest Son to Philip the First, was Author of the *Spanish Line of the House of Austria*, so his Brother Ferdinand was Author of the *German Line*. He was born in Spain, 1503. Crowned King of Hungary and Bohemia in the Right of his Empress Anne, Daughter to Vladislaus, King of Hungary, 1527, Elected King of the Romans, Anno 1531, and Emperor, 1556; from whom is descended

Leopold the Sixth, but first Emperor of the Name, and Fourteenth Emperor of Germany, who was Born Jun. 9. Anno 1640; he was Christened Leopoldus-Ignatius-Franciscus-Balthazar-Josephus-Felicianus. He was nominated King of Hungary at Presburg, June 27. 1655; King of Bohemia at Prague, Aug. 2. 1656: Elected King of the Romans at Francfort on the Main, June 18. 1658, and Crowned Emperor July 22. of the same year, in the same Town; having been Elected on the eleventh, where the three Ecclesiastical Electors rendred themselves, the others sent their Ambassadors; as also the French King, the King of Spain and others.

He had, for a first Wife, Margarida-Maria-Teresa of Austria, Daughter to Philip the Fourth King of Spain, and Sister to the late Queen of France. He espoused her by proxy at Madrid,  
April



*April 12. 1663, and she died March 20. 1673. He had by her two Sons and two Daughters, but three of these Children died very young; there remaining only one Daughter living, named Maria-Antonia-Josepha-Rosalia-Petronilla, who was born Jan. 18. 1669: and married to Maximilian-Emanuel, Elector of Bavaria, Ann. 1685, or 86.*

He has had, for a second Wife, *Claudia Felicitas, Archduchess of Inspruck, Daughter to the Archduke Ferdinand: whom the Emperor espoused, Oct. 15. in the same year that his first Empress died, viz. Ann. 1673. And this Empress died April. 8. Ann. 1676. She had two Daughters by the Emperor, but both short-lived.*

For a third choice, the Emperour married, *Jan. 6. Ann. 1677. Maria-Magdalena-Teresa-Eleonora, Countess Palatine of Neuburg, she being the eldest Daughter of Philip-William, Duke of Neuburg, and Elector Palatine. She was born Jan. 6. 1655. Crowned Queen of Hungary, in the Town of Oldenburg, Decemb. 9. 1681. And the Emperour has the following Issue by her.*

1. *Josephus-Jacobus-Ignatius-Joannes-Antonius-Eustachius, who was born July 16. Old Stile, Ann. 1678. and is stiled Arch-Duke of Austria, at whose birth the Duchess of Neuburg carried the Empress, her Daughter, a Bed and a Cradle of Silver. He was Crown'd King of Hungary, An. 1688. and chosen King of the Romans, An. 1689.*

2. *Maria-Elizabetha-Alicia-Teresa-Josepha, born December 13. 1680*

3. *Maria-Anna-Josepha-Antonina-Regina, born Sept. 17. 1683.*

4. *Maria-Teresa, born Aug. 22. 1684.*

5. *Carolus-Franciscus-Josephus-Wenceslaus-Balthasar-Joannes-Antonius-Ignatius, born Oct. 1. 1685.*

6. *Maria-*

6. *Maria-Josepha-Collecta-Antonia*, born March 6. Old Stile 1687.

7. *Anna-Josepha-Antonina-Magdalena-Gabriele* born March 28. 1689. Old Stile.

The Emperour has but one Sister living, named *Eleanora-Maria-Josepha*, born May 21. 1653, and An. 1670, she was married to *Michael Wisnowitski*, the late King of *Poland*, elected upon King *Casimirs* Resignation of that Crown. Since his decease, An. 1678. she was married to the famous *Charles*, Duke of *Lorain*, whom it's conceived she had married before, if he had been chosen King of *Poland*, as he stood for it, with *Wisnowitski*, upon the Election.

II. For *Armorial Ensigns* the Emperour bears Quarterly. 1. Barwise, *Argent* and *Gules*, of eight pieces, for *Hungary*. 2. *Argent*, a Lion *Gules*, the Tail noued, and passed in Saltier, crowned, langued, and armed, *Or*, for *Bohemia*. 3. *Gules*, a Fesse *Argent*, for *Austria*. Party, and bendwise, *Argent* and *Azure*, a Border *Gules* for *Ancient Burgundy*. 4. Quarterly, in the first and last, *Gules* a Castle tripple towered *Or*, purfled *Sable*, for *Castile*. In the second and third *Argent*, a Lion *Purple*, for *Leon*. The Shield crested with an Imperial Crown, closed, and raised in the shape of a Miter, having betwixt the two-points a Diadem surmounted with a Globe and Cross, *Or*. The Diadem represents the Empire, and of the two Points, one denotes *Denmark*, and the other *Bohemia*. This Shield, which is environed with a Collar of the Order of the Golden Fleece, is placed on the Brest of an Imperial Eagle, displayed *Sable*, in a Field *Or*, Diadem'd, membered and becked *Gules*; holding a naked Sword in the right Talon, and a Scepter in the left: the two Heads signifie (as some judge) the Eastern and Western.



Western Empires. The *Motto* is, *Uno avulso non deficit alter*. This Emperours peculiar *Device* is, *Pax & salus Europæ*. His *Livery* is of a *Yellow* colour. He professes the *Roman* Religion, and uses the *High Dutch* Language.

III. *Vienna*, seated on the River *Danubius* in *Austria*, and not much differing from the Latitude of *Paris*, is the Capital City of the Hereditary Countries belonging to the Emperour, which are *Austria* and *Bohemia*, *Hungary* being Elective: and its the ordinary place of Residence of their Imperial Majesties. It's the strongest Town of the Empire, and one of the fairest. The Ditch of it is large and very deep; into which also they can let the River, tho it be commonly kept dry, lest they should incommode their deep Cellars. The whole compass, taking in the Suburbs, makes a very large Circuit; but the City itself which is walled in, may be about three Miles in Circumference; as populous for the bigness of the place, as most great Cities. There are in it *Turks*, *Tartars*, *Italians*, *Grecians*, *Transylvanians*, *Sclavonians*, *Hungarians*, *Croatians*, *Spaniards*, *French*, *Germans*, *Polanders*, &c. all in their proper Habits, a pretty diversified object to behold. There is a Bridge in it made by the crossing of two Streets at equal Angles, the ground of one Street being as high as the tops of the Houses of the other, so that to continue it, they were forced to build a Bridge, or Arch in the lower Street, to let the upper to pass over it. The City is fairly built of Stone, and well paved: many Houses are of six Stories high, and are somewhat flat Rooft, after the *Italian* manner: each private House has such store of Cellarage for all occasions, that, as much of the City seems to be underground, as is above it: the Cellars being very deep, sometimes four Cellars, one under another:

another: they are archt, and have two pair of Stairs to descend into them: some have an open place in the middle of each Roof, to let the Air in and out from the Street, somewhat after the manner of the Mines. At the entrance over the Gate of the Imperial Palace are set in Capital Letters, the five Vowels *A. E. I. O. U.* which by some are interpreted thus. *Austria Est Imperare Orbi Universo.* The Front of one of the Jesuits Colleges opens into a fair *Piazza*, in the middle whereof stands a large high Composite Column, of Copper, upon a white Stone, with four Angels with Escutcheons, and on the top the Blessed Virgin; Inscriptions also, in which the Emperour Dedicates *Austria* unto her Patronage. Though the Spire of *Landshute* in *Bavaria* be accounted the highest in *Germany*, and that of *Straßburg* the neatest and fairest, yet that of *Vienna* is the largest and strongest. It's accounted above four hundred sixty five Foot high; being about half way up three hundred thirty eight Steps, in a Chamber, or Room of it there is a Clock, whose Case being made of Wood, was in part burnt down by Lightning, and therefore there is Water alwaies kept in this place to extinguish the Fire, if any should again happen, and a Man continually Watches in the place where the Bells hang. No place abounds more with Musicians than *Vienna*, because the Emperour delights in it, Composing well himself. They are there of Opinion that the number and value of the Books in the Emperours *Library* yield to none, but rather excel any other Library in *Europe*. There can scarce be a more admirable Collection than the *Manuscripts* in part of the first Chamber, of *Hebrew*, *Syriack*, *Arabick*, *Turcick*, *Armenian*, *Aethiopic*, and *Chinese* Books. The choicest Books in  
the



the famous Library of *Buda*, belonging to King *Matthias Corvinus*, Son to *Hunniades*, are now in it: and the Emperour has a right to have two Copies of all Books printed in *Germany*.

*Prague*, situate on the River *Muldaw*, is the Metropolis of *Bohemia*, and haply the greatest Town of the Empire, it consisting of three Towns, named, the Old, the New, and the Lesser, each having their several Customs, Laws and Magistrates. This City is rather large than fair, the Streets being in Winter very dirty, and of ill smell in Summer: the Buildings, for the most part of Clay and Timber clapt together without Art, and as little beauty. It's thought that there are more *Jews* in it than in any other Town of *Europe*, except *Amsterdam*, some counting near Ten thousand.

*Hamburg* is the chief City of *Holstein*; *Munster* of *Westphalia*; *Erford* of the Landgraviate of *Thuringia*; *Ausburg* of *Suabia*; *Francfort*, on the *Oder*, of the New *Marca* of *Brandenburg*; *Wurzburg* of *Franconia*; *Brunswick* of the Duchy of the *Lower Saxony*; *Inspruck* of those that belong to the Count of *Tirolis*; *Bremen* of its Duchy.

IV. The *Revenues* of the Empire are esteemed by *Boterus* Seven millions of Crowns yearly; tho the Tribute paid by the *Free*, or *Imperial Cities*, being in number about sixty, amount only to 1500 *l. per ann.* The Princes also, and *Free Cities* are bound to aid the Emperour in the time of War against the *Turk* with Three thousand five hundred eighty five Horse, and Sixteen thousand Foot; which he may Challenge without troubling the *Diet* for it; but all this is but a small addition to his own Estates. The Emperor styles himself,

V. *Leopold*,

V. Leopold, *By the Grace of God elected Roman Emperor, always August, King of Germany, Hungary, Bohemia, Dalmatia, Croatia, Slavonia, &c. Arch-duke of Austria; Duke of Burgundy, Brabant, Stiria, Carinthia, Carniola, Luxenburgh, Wirtemberg and Tecka, of the Upper and Lower Silesia, Prince of Suabia; Marquess of the Sacred Roman Empire, of Burgau, Moravia, the Upper and Lower Lusatia; Prince and Count of Habsburg, Tyrol, Pfird, Kyburg, and Goritz; Landgrave of Alsatia; Lord of the Mark of Sclavonia, Portnaon, and Salines, &c.*

The Empire contains above Three hundred Principalities, and Lordships. It's divided into Ten Circles, *Austria, Bavaria, Suabia, Alsatia*, or the *Upper Rhine*; the *Palatinate*, or the *Lower Rhine*, *Westphalia*, *Upper Saxony*, *Lower Saxony*, *Francia*, and *Burgundy*. Two of which Circles, *viz. Alsatia* and *Burgundy* are now in the Possession of *French*.

These Circles Compose the General Diets of the Empire, where all Affairs are determined.

The first Body is that of the *Electors*.

The second is that of the other Princes, whether *Secular*, or *Ecclesiastical*.

The third is that of the *Free, Franc, or Imperial Towns*.

Among the many Sovereign Princes of *Germany*, who are Feudatary to the Empire, the principal are the *Electors*, whose Authority was first establish'd by the *Bulla aurea* of *Charles IV. An. 1356.* and Seven was their Number till 1648. when an Eighth was added, and *An. 1692.* a Ninth, to which as yet many Princes of the Empire disagree. These have



have power to choose by their Suffrages the Emperours of Germany ; and their younger Sons take place in Germany of the other Princes. Three of these *Electors* are Church-men, viz. The Arch-Bishops of *Mentz*, *Triers*, and *Cologne*. Six are Laicks, viz. The King of *Bohemia*, the Duke of *Bavaria*, the Duke of *Saxony*, the Marquess of *Brandenburg*, the Count *Palatine* of the *Rhine*, and the Duke of *Brunswick Lunenburg*.

### *The Electorate of Mentz.*

I. **A**nselmus-Franciscus-Fredericus, of *Ingelheim*, Arch-Bishop of *Mentz*, Prince and Elector of the Empire, great Chancellor of *Germany*, and Legate in ordinary to the See of *Rome*, was elected Nov. 17. 1679. being then forty five years of Age. Before his Election he was Arch-Priest of *Mentz*, and Governour of *Erfort*. He is the seventy first Arch-Bishop of *Mentz*, forty Bishops having preceded them.

II. The Arms of his Electorship, are a Wheel with six Spokes *Argent*, in a Field *Gules*, and over it an Electoral Cap. The Wheel is born in Remembrance of *Willigisus* the first Elector of this Church, who being the Son of a Car-man, kept always (through humility) a Wheel in his Chamber, to mind him of his Extraction. He professes the *Roman Religion*, and uses the *High Dutch Language*.

III. *Mentz*, seated on the River *Menus*, or the *Maine*, and *Aschaffenburg* are the ordinary places of his Residence ; and he has thirteen Suffragans. His Co-Adjutor, or design'd Successor, is *Ludovicus Antonius*,

*Antonius*, Great Master of the Teutonic Order, Brother to the present Empress.

*Gustavus Adolphus*, after he took *Mentz*, had there with him, at one time, six chief Princes of the Empire, twelve Ambassadors of Kings, States, Electors, and Princes, besides Dukes and Lords, and the Martial men of his own Army. In this City, *Maud*, Daughter of our King *Henry* the First, was married to the Emperour *Henry* the Fourth, and Crowned Empress. Here also the Art of Printing was invented, or perfected at least, and made practicable.

An. 745. *Boniface*, an Arch-Bishop of *Mentz*, believing that there were no *Antipodes*, accus'd of Heresie before Pope *Zachary*, whose Legate he was, *Vigilius* Bishop of *Saltsburgh*, because he had publickly taught and writ the contrary; and he caus'd *Vigilius* to be condemned, alledging that *S. Austin*, *S. John Chrysostom*, and others of the Fathers of the Church never believed it. *Zachary* writ, on this occasion, two Letters to *Boniface*, which are inserted in the General Sum of the Councils. One *Crescens* in the first Century is said to have been the first Bishop hereof; the first Arch-Bishop was *Boniface* the Apostle of the Germans in the time of *Charlemagne*; and the first Elector was *Willigisus*, as is aforesaid.

IV. This Arch-Bishoprick brings ordinarily to its Arch-Bishop 6 or 700000 Crowns of annual Rent. His Style is,

V. *Anselmus-Franctus* (lately dead) By the Grace of God, Arch-Bishop of the Holy Church of *Mentz*; Grand Chancellor of the Sacred Holy Roman Empire through Germany; and Elector.



*The Electorate of Treves or Triers.*

I. **J**ohn-Hugo D'Orsbec, Arch-Bishop of Treves, and Bishop of Spire, Prince Elector of the Empire, Governour of Prumb, and Provost of Weissenberg was chosen Arch-Bishop and Elector An. 1676. he is of course Great Chancellour of the Gaules, and of the Kingdom of Arles, belonging to the Empire, and is the 101. Prelate of Treves. The First Bishop of Treves is said to have been Eucharis one of the 72 Disciples; the first Arch-Bishop was Agricius so nominated by Helena the Mother of Constantine the Great, and the first Elector was Ludolphus the Saxon.

II. He bears for Arms, a Cross Gules in a Field Argent. He professes the Roman Religion, and uses the High Dutch Language.

III. He resides at Wilich, though Treves be his principal City, and is seated in an Air so cloudy, and subject to Rains, that it's called *Cloaca Planetarum*. This City is said to be the most ancient of Europe, and built one hundred and fifty years before Rome.

IV. It's said that the Revenue of this Arch-Bishoprick may amount yearly to 11 or 1200000 Livres. His Style is,

V. John-Hugh By the Grace of God, Arch-Bishop of Treves; Grand Chancellor of the Sacred Roman Empire over the Gauls, and the Kingdom of Arles; and Elector; Bishop of Spire; Administrator of Prumb; and Governour of Weissenberg.

*The Electorate of Cologne.*

I. **P**Prince *Josephus Clemens* of *Bavaria*, Arch-Bishop and Elector of *Cologne*, Bishop of *Ratisbone* and *Freising*, Prince and Elector of the Empire, Great Chancellour for the Empire throughout *Italy*, and Legate by his place to the See of *Rome*, was born *Dec. 5. An. 1671.* and elected Arch-Bishop and Elector *July 14. 1688* ; being but 17 years of Age, for which want of years he had a Dispensation from Pope *Innocent XI.* He is the 81. Prelate of this See.

II. His *Arms* are those of the *House of Bavaria*, which I shall set down beneath. The Arms of the Archbishoprick are, a Cross *Sable* in a Field *Argent.* He professes the *Roman Religion*, and uses the *High Dutch Language.* We are told, that *Maternus* Son to the *Widow of Naim*, *Luke 7. 12.* was the first Bishop here ; *Agilulfus* was the first Arch-Bishop. The rise of the Electorate is not known

III. *Bon*, on the *Rhine*, is the ordinary place of his Residence. *Cologne*, being about five Miles in Compass, is a considerable Town, and the *Germans* say, *Qui non vidit Coloniam, non vidit Germaniam.* Its Arms are, three Crowns *Or*, with this Motto, *Colonia fidelis Romanæ Ecclesiæ filia.* When the Arch-Bishop comes there, he cannot stay above three days together, without leave of the *Burgomasters* (this being a Confederate Town) and the number of the persons which he brings with him, is limited. This Town is one of the largest in *Germany*, and the whole Town is so full of Convents, Churches, Churchmen, and Reliques, that it's not



undeservedly stiled, the *Rome of Germany*. The Arch-Bishops Palace at *Bon* is said to be one of the fairest in all *Germany*.

IV. The *Revenues* of this Arch-Bishoprick are about 6 or 700000 Crowns *per annum*. His Titles are,

V. *Joseph-Clement*, By the Grace of God, Arch-Bishop of *Cologne*; Grand Chancellor of the Sacred Roman Empire through *Italy*; Bishop of *Liege*, and Elector; Duke of the Upper and Lower *Bavaria*, as also of the Upper Palatinate, *Westphalia*, *Angria* and *Bullion* Duke; Count Palatine of the *Rhine*; Landgrave of *Leuchtenberg*; Marquess of *Fremont*, &c.

### *The Electorate of Bohemia.*

THE King of *Bohemia* was antiently the Chief of the Secular Electors, and he was Chief Cup-bearer to the Emperor, but of late the Emperors themselves being also Kings thereof, the Office of Elector by that Name has been almost discontinued. The present Emperor *Leopold* was Crown'd King of *Bohemia*, Aug. 2. 1656. in the Life of his Father *Ferdinand III*.

The Arms of *Bohemia* are a Lion rampant Queue Or, Crown'd of the same, in a Field Gules.

The chief Cities are, *Prague*, described before; and *Egra*, situate on a River of the same name, about three miles in compass, but exceeding *Prague* in Elegance, Pleasantness and Fruitfulness.

The Revenue is computed at about three Millions of Crowns *per Ann*.

*The Electorate of Bavaria.*

**H**enricus Leo, Duke of *Bavaria* and *Saxony* being proscribed, and outed of his Territories by the Emperour *Frederick Barbarossa* : *Otho* Earl of *Wittelsbach* and *Schyre*, was created Duke of *Bavaria* by the said Emperour *Ann.* 1180. and had both the *Bavarias*, as well Upper, as Lower granted him for ever.

*Otho* the Second, Grand-Son to the former, married *Agnes*, sole Daughter and Heiress to *Henry the Younger*, Prince Palatine of the *Rhine*, and by reason thereof, obtained of the Emperour *Frederick II.* the Investiture of that *Palatinate* together with the Electoral Dignity, *An.* 1227.

I. From him is Descended *Maximilianus-Maria-Emanuel-Cajetanus-Ludovicus-Franciscus-Ignatius-Antonina-Fœlix-Nicolaus-Pius*, the present Count Palatine of the Upper Palatinate, Duke of *Bavaria*, born *June* 11. 1662. he succeeded his Father, *May* 16. 1679. and *An.* 1685 he married *Anna-Maria-Josepha*, the only Daughter of *Leopold*, the present Emperour, by his first Empress, *Margarida-Maria-Teresa*, Daughter of *Philip IV.* King of *Spain*. The Duchess was born *Jan.* 18. 1669. and had a Son by the Duke *May* 1. 1689. but he died the same year. And since her death he has married *Louise*, Daughter to *John Sobieski* late King of *Poland*, by whom he has had one Daughter, baptized *Nov.* 11. 1696. by the name of *Mariana-Carolina-Josepha-Dominica*.

The Duke has (1.) a Brother named *Josephus-Clementius-Cajetanus-Franciscus-Antoninus-Gasper-Melchior-Balthasar-Joannes-Baptista-Nicolaus*, the present Elector of *Cologne*, beforementioned.



And (2.) a Sister, named *Violanta-Beatrix*, born Jan. 23. An. 1673. and married to *Gaston*, eldest Son and Heir to the present Duke of *Tuscany*. An. 1688.

II. His *Arms* are three Escutcheons joyn'd together, the first *Sable*, a Lion Crown'd Or, which belongs to the *Palatinate*. The second *Fusilé* in Bend *Argent* and *Azure*, in twenty one pieces, which belongs to *Bavaria*. The third *Gules*, with an Imperial Globe, Or, which belongs to the *Electora'te*. He professes the *Roman* Religion, and uses the *High Dutch* Language.

III. *Salzburg* was formerly the Capital City of this Country; at present it is *Munchen*, seated on the River *Isar*, where the Elector Resides. It's in a very sweet and delightful Soil, among Ponds and Groves, daintily interlac'd with pretty Rivulets, and embellisht with many excellent Gardens, that of the Elector being extraordinary.

*Norinberg* is the fairest City in the Upper Palatinate, and perhaps of all *Germany*: of figure it is Square, environ'd with a tripple Wall of eight Miles in Circuit. The Houses are most of Free-stone, and six or seven Stories high; and divers of them painted on the outside, and adorn'd with gilded Balls on the top.

At *Altorff*, near this Town, in the Anatomy-School, is the Skeleton of a Bear bigger than an Horse.

If the *Bavarian* Branch fails, the *Palatinate* Family are to re-enter into the ancient Electorship, and the other newly erected is to be abolished.

IV. *Maximilian-Emanuel*, By the Grace of God, Duke of the Upper and Lower *Bavaria*, and of the Upper *Palatinate*; Count *Palatine* of the *Rhine*; Grand *Sewer* of the Sacred *Roman Empire*, and *Elect*or; *Landgrave* of *Leichtenberg*, &c.

The

*The Electorate of Saxony.*

**A**lbert III. Elector of Saxony, descended of the Family of *Anhalt*, coming to an unexpected and accidental end, being without Issue, *Ann.* 1422, *Frederick the Warlike*, Marquess of *Misnia* and Landgrave of *Thuringia*, Son to *Frederick the Strong*, was invested in the Electoral Dignity, by the Emperor *Sigismund*, *Ann.* 1425, from whom is descended

I. *Frederick-Augustus*, the present Elector, second Son of *John-George III.* and younger Brother of *John-George IV.* his next Predecessors. He was born *May 7. 1670.* and married *Christian-Eberhardine* eldest Daughter of *Christian-Ernest* Marggrave of *Brandenburg Bareit.* *Ann.* 169 $\frac{2}{3}$ . by whom he has one Son named also

*Frederick-Augustus*, born *Octob.* this present Year 1696. There are forty-two Princes of the House of *Saxony* alive.

II. His *Arms* are quarterly. In the first, *Upper Saxony.* In the second, *Thuringia.* In the third, *Misnia.* In the fourth, *Lower Saxony.* Over all the Electorate bears Barwise of six pieces, *Or* and *Sable*, a Bend *verte.* He professes the Protestant Religion, according to the Doctrine of *Luther*, and uses the *High-Dutch* Language.

III. *Dresden*, seated on the sides of the River *Albis*, by which it is divided into the Old Town and the New, join'd into one by a Bridge eight hundred paces in length, is the ordinary place of Residence of this Elector: the Country round about it being very rich and pleasant. When the first Stone was laid to build the Walls of this Town,



there was placed in the Earth a Silver Cup gilded, a Book of the Laws, and another of Coins, and three Glasses filled with Wine.

*Magdeburg* is the greatest Town of the Country, but possess'd by the Marquess of *Brandenburgh*, by virtue of the Treaty at *Munster*. The first *Turnament* in *Germany* was opened at *Magdeburg*, 635, by the Emperor *Henry*, surnamed the *Fowler*. These Pastimes were afterwards laid aside on the emulation they caused between the Princes and Nobility: or haply, on consideration that many brave Men lost their Lives in these Encounters: for at *Darmstadt*, *Ann*, 1403, at the twenty third *Turnament* which was held in *Germany*, the Gentlemen of *Franconia*, and those of *Hesse*, drew so much Blood of each other, that there remain'd dead on the place seven-  
en of the former, and nine of the latter.

*Wittenberg*, seated on the *Elb*, whose chief Beauty lies in one chief Street, extending the whole length of the City; in former times was the Seat of the Duke-Elector; till the Electoral Dignity was conferred on the *House of Meissen*; who liking better their own Country, kept their Court at *Dresden*, but so that *Wittenberg* is still acknowledg'd for the Head City of the Electorate.

IV. This Electors ordinary and extraordinary *Revenues* may amount to eight millions of *Livers* yearly. It arises out of his Silver Mines, Imposts laid upon Beer, the Tenths of all sorts of Increase, as of Corn, Wine, &c. Salt-Houles and the like. He styles himself,

V. *Frederick-Augustus*, By the Grace of God, Duke of Saxony, Juliers, Cleves and Mons, Angria, and Westphalia; Grand Marshal of the Sacred Roman Empire, and Elector; Landgrave of Thuring; Marquess of Misnia, and of both (i. e. the  
Upper.

*Upper and Lower) the Lusatia's; Count and Prince of Henneberg, Burggrave of Magdeburg; Count of Marck, Ravensberg and Barby, Lord of Ravenstein, &c.*

### *The Electorate of Brandenburg.*

**T**Hat the Family of *Brandenburg* is descended from the Counts of *Zollern* in *Schwaben* is not to be doubted; but from whence these Counts drew their Extraction, does not so well appear. Their Opinion seems to be best, which gives them the same Original with the *Guelphi*; yet so as not entirely to exclude the *Colonnas*, a Family of an *Italian* Extraction also. In the Catalogue of these Counts, we find *Conrade* the First, who flourished about the middle of the twelfth Century, and married *Anne* of *Vokburg*, sole Heiress of the last *Burggrave* of *Nurenburg*, whereupon he obtained of the Emperor *Frederick Barbarossa*, to be himself invested in that *Burgraviate*. From him was descended *Frederick* the Sixth, the first Elector of *Brandenburg*, of the Family of *Zollern*. This *Frederick* was born *Ann.* 1372, and served the Emperor *Sigismund* in his Wars, by whom, in regard of his great merit, he was constituted *Vicar* or *Warden* of the *Marc*, *Ann.* 1411. Afterwards at a *Diet* held at *Constance*, *Ann.* 1415. he obtained the Electoral Dignity of the said Emperor, with the general consent of the other Electors, together with the *Marquisate* of *Brandenburg*, paying down in consideration thereof four hundred thousand *Hungarian Shillings*. The Investiture was afterward solemnly performed in *Apr.* 1417, &c. From him is descended,



I. *Frederick III.* the present Marquess of *Brandenburg*, great Chamberlain of the Empire, and Elector, Duke of *Prussia*, &c. born at Nine of the Clock in the Morning, *July 1. Anno 1657*, he succeeded his Father, *Apr. 29. 1688*, Old Style: and on the 23d. of *August, Ann. 1679*, he married *Elizabeth Henrica*, Sister to the present *Landtgrave* of *Hesse*: she died *July 27. 1683*, leaving one only Daughter, nam'd

1. *Louisa-Dorothea-Sophia*, born *Sept. 19. 1680*.

Since the Decease of this Electress, in the following year, *viz. 1684. Oct. 6.* he married the Princess *Sophia-Charlotta*, Daughter to *Ernestus-Augustus*, the present Bishop of *Osnaburg*, and Duke of *Brunswick* and *Hanover*. She was born *Oct. 20. 1668*, the Duke has had by her two Sons, but only one living, *viz.*

2. *Frederick-William*, born at two of the Clock in the Afternoon *Aug. 4. 1688*.

This Elector has four Brothers, and two Sisters living; but his Father's Issue by a second Venter, *viz.*

(1.) *Philip-William*, born in *May, 1669*.

(2.) *Maria Amalia*, born *Nov. 16. 1670* and first married, *Ann. 1687*, to *Charles*, eldest Son and Heir apparent to the Duke of *Mecklenburg-Gustraw*; and after his Decease (which happened *March 15. 1688*.) to *Maurice-William*, Duke of *Saxony* and Administrator of *Naumburg*, *June 26. 1689*.

(3.) *Albert-Frederick*, born *Jan. 14. 1672*.

(4.) *Charles-Philip*, born *Dec. 26. 1672*.

(5.) *Elizabeth-Sophia*, born *March 26. 1674*.

(6.) *Charles*, or *Christian-Lewis*, born at four of the Clock in the Afternoon, *May 14. or 17. 1677*.

Note

Note that there are fourteen Princes of the House of *Brandenburg* alive.

II. The Duke bears divers Quarterings, containing several Alliances and Principalities, over all *Azure*, a Scepter in *Pale, Or*, which belongs to the Electorship: a triple Helm, and a triple Crest: he has moreover in his Arms, a Lion, an Eagle crown'd, and a Griffin, the Shield is *composé*, and *contonné*. His Livery is of a *blue Colour*. He professes the Protestant Religion according to the Doctrine of *Calvin*, and uses the *High Dutch Language*.

III. *Brandenburg*, seated on the River *Havel*, is the Capital City of the *Marquisate*, to which it gives the Name. His Electoral Highness resides ordinarily at *Berlin, Spandaw, or Postdam*.

*Berlin* is the greatest Town of the *Marquisate*, being seated on the River *Suevus*; it's as big as *Montpellier* or *Beziers* in *France*.

*Magdeburg*, belonging to this Elector, was formerly the Metropolitan City of *Germany*; but scarce half built again since it was sack'd by *Tilly*, and 36000 persons put to the Sword, and destroyed.

IV. His ordinary and extraordinary *Revenues* are computed to be eleven, or twelve, and some say, fourteen millions of *Livers*. His Territories and Forces are the greatest in *Germany* next the Emperors: and his Court is Royal, and the second fairest. This Prince may go on his own Land from the *Low Countries*, so far as into *Poland* and *Curland*. He styles himself,

V. *Frederick III. By the Grace of God, Marquess of Brandenburg; Grand Chamberlain of the Sacred Roman Empire, and Elector; Duke of Prussia, Magdeburg, Juliers, Cleves, Mons, Stetin, Pome-*



## *The House of Austria.*

Pomerania, Cassubia and the Vandals, as also in Silesia, and of Crossen, and Schwibulch; Burggrave of Nuremburg; Prince of Halberstadt, Minden and Camine; Count of Hohenzollern, Marck and Ravensberg; Lord of Ravenstein, Lawenburg, and Butaw, &c.

## *The Elector Palatine.*

**T**HE Palatine and Bavarian Families are known to have had one Rise, viz. from Otho Earl of *Wittlesbach* and *Schyre*, (as is said before in *Bavaria*) who was created Duke of *Bavaria* by the Emperor *Frederick Barbarossa*, Ann. 1180, and had both the *Bavarias*, as well Upper as Lower, granted him for ever. His Grandson *Otho* the Second (as 'tis said before) married *Agnes* sole Daughter and Heiress to *Henry* the Younger, Prince Palatine of the *Rhine*, and by reason thereof obtained of the Emperor *Frederick II.* the Investiture of that Palatinate, together with the Electoral Dignity, Ann. 1227. his eldest Son was *Lewis the Severe*, born April. 13. 1229, who left two Sons, viz. *Rudolph*, Ann. 1274, who succeeded his Father *Lewis* in the Palatinate and Electoral Dignity, and was Author of the *Rudo'phine Line* of the Palatinate Family. 2. *Lewis*, who was Author of the *Bavarian Line* of the said Family. From the forementioned *Rudolph* is descended,

*Foannes-Gulielmus-Josephus*, the present Elector Palatine, and Duke of *Newburg*, grand Treasurer of the Empire, who was born at *Dusseldorp*, Apr. 19. 1650: and married at *Newstadt* in *Austria*, Octob. 25. New Style, 1678, the Princess *Maria-Anna-Josepha*, Daughter to the Emperor *Ferdinand*.

nand IV. by *Eleanor Gonzaga*, Daughter of *Charles Duke of Mantua*, his third Wife. This Electress was born *Ann. 1658*. She was brought to Bed of a Son, but stillborn, *Ann. 1683*: and *Ann. 1686*, she miscarried a second time, and continuing indisposed, died three years after at *Vienna, viz. Apr. 7. 1689*. The Elector succeeded his Father, *Ann. 1690*: and his first Wife being dead, he married a Daughter of *Cosmo III. great Duke of Tuscany, Ann. 1691*.

This Elector has six Brothers, and six Sisters living, born in this order.

(1.) *Eleonora-Magdalena-Teresa*, Empress of Germany, born *Jan. 6. 1655*.

(2.) *Ludovicus-Antonius*, Great-Master of the Teutonic Order, born at *Dusseldorp, July 9. 1660*.

(3.) *Carolus-Philippus*, born *Nov. 4. 1661*: and married at *Berlin, July 24. 1648*. to *Louise Charlotte de Ratzeville*, Lewis, Marquess of Brandenburg's Widow.

(4.) *Alexander-Sigismundus*, Dean of *Ausburg*, and President of the Chapter of *Constance*, born at *Neuburg, Apr. 16. 1663*.

(5.) *Franciscus-Ludovicus*, born at *Neuburg, July 24. 1664*: and elected Bishop of *Bressaw, Jan. 30. 1683*.

(6.) *Fredericus-Gulielmus*, born at *Dusseldorp, July 20. 1665*.

(7.) *Maria-Sophia-Elizabetha*, born *Aug. 16. 1666*. and married *Ann. 1687*, to *Peter*, King of Portugal.

(8.) *Maria-Anna*, born at *Dusseldorp, Oct. 28. 1667*, and affianc'd to *Charles II. King of Spain, Aug. 28. 1689*, whose Queen she now is.

(9.) *Philippus-Gulielmus-Augustus*, born *Nov. 18. 1688*.

(1.) *Doro-*



(10.) *Dorothea-Sophia*, born July 12. 1670.

(11.) *Hedewig-Elizabetha-Amalia*, born July 18. 1673.

(12.) *Leopoldina-Eleanora-Sophia*, born May 27. 1679.

II. The *Arms* of *Charles Count Palatine of the Rhine*, this Elector's Predecessor in the Electorate, who deceased May 16. 1685, were Quarterly. In the first and fourth *Sable*, a Lion Or, crown'd, arm'd and langued *Gules*. In the second and third, Lozengy *Argent* and *Azure*, of and twenty pieces, with a Mond Or, which belongs to the Electorate. The Elector's Livery is of a                      Colour, and he professes the *Roman Religion*, and uses the *High Dutch Language*.

III. *Heidelberg* is the Capital Town of the Electorate, seated on the River *Neccra*. On the Town House is a Clock with divers motions, and when the Clock strikes, an old Man puts off his Hat, a Cock crows, and shakes his Wings, Soldiers fight with each other, &c. In a great Building there, in the Elector Palatines Palace joining to the Cellars, the great Vessel, holding two hundred Tuns, is famous.

*Ann. 1661.* (as *Dr. Brown* has observed in the Account of his *Travels*) about an hundred *English* came up the *Rhine*, and by the permission of the Elector, settled themselves a few Miles from *Heidelberg*, living all together, Men, Women and Children in one House, and having a Community of many things; they are of a peculiar Religion, calling themselves *Christian-Jews*, and one *Mr. Poole*, formerly living in *Norwich*, was their Head. They cut not their Beards, and observe many other Ceremonies and Duties, which they either think themselves obliged to by some expressions in the *Old Testament*,

*Testament*, or from some new Exposition of their Teacher.

*Manheim*, seated on the Confluence of the *Rhine* and *Neccar*, is the Defence of all the Country; there is in it a very fair Palace, where the Elector *Charles* ordinarily resided.

IV. The Elector *Charles*, besides his own Estates, inherited five hundred thousand Livres of yearly Rent after the Death of the Palatine of *Simmeren*, Uncle to *Charles-Lewis* his Father, and formerly his Tutor.

*Philip-William*, Father to the present Elector, after the Decease of *Charles* Elector Palatine, which happened *Ann.* 1685, became possessed of the Electorate, by virtue of the Instrument of Peace at *Osnaburg*; but since was thrown out by the *French* King, *Ann.* 1688, and though he had recovered many places in it, *Ann.* 1689, by the assistance of the Confederates yet he continued at *Neuburg*. He is styled,

*John-William*, By the Grace of God; Count Palatine of the *Rhine*; Grand Treasurer, and Prince Elector of the Sacred Roman Empire, &c. Duke of *Bavaria*, *Juliers* and *Mons*; Count of *Vel-dentz*, *Spanheim*, *Marck*, *Ravensberg* and *Meurs*; Lord of *Ravenstein*, &c.



*Of the Family of Brunswick and Lunenburg, from which the new made Elector of Hanover is descended.*

THE Family of *Brunswick and Lunenburg*, for its great Antiquity, seems to bear the Bell, in a manner, from all the rest. It owes its original to the ancient *Welfs*; of whom see in *Spener's Sylloge Genealogica*. *Henry the Lion*, descended from these, Duke of *Bavaria* and *Saxony*, and Successor to his Father, *Ann.* 1139, may be properly looked upon as the common Father of all the Dukes of *Brunswick and Lunenburg*; tho falling into disgrace with the Emperor *Barbarossa*, he was proscribed, and so lost all his Dominions, except the Districts of *Brunswick and Lunenburg*: he married *Maud*, Daughter of *Henry II.* King of *England*, and had by her three Sons and two Daughters. *Otho* their youngest Son, born *Ann.* 1204 the other Brothers dying without Issue-Male, was created the first Duke of *Brunswick and Lunenburg*, by the Emperor *Frederick II.* From him the present Dukes of *Brunswick and Lunenburg* are descended: for *Ernestus* the Seventh Duke of *Brunswick and Lunenburg*, who died *Ann.* 1546, left, among other Children, two Sons, *Augustus* and *William*, of whom the first was Author of the new Line of *Brunswick Wolfembuttel*, whose Sons *Rudolphus-Augustus*, and *Antonius-Ulricus* now live together in joint Authority: and the other, viz. *William*, being Author of the Line of *Brunswick-Lunenburg-Hanover*, whose Grandson *Ernestus-Augustus*, Bishop of *Osnaburg*, is now Duke of *Brunswick-Lunenburg*.

*nenburg-Hanover*. He was born *Novemb. 10. 1629*: and *Ann. 1658*. he married the Lady *Sophia*, Daughter to *Frederick V. Elector Palatine*, and King of *Bohemia*, born *Octob. 13. 1630*. This Duke was declar'd a new Elector of the Empire in the Electoral College at *Ratisbon*, *Oct. 7. 1692*. His Children are,

I. *Georgius-Ludovicus*, Prince Hereditary, born *May 28. 1660*, and on *Nov. 21. 1682*. he married his Cousin German *Sophia-Dorothea*, only Daughter of his late Uncle, *George-William*, Duke of *Zell*: she was born *Sept. 15. 1666*. He has Issue by her

(1.) *Georgius-Augustus*, born *Oct. 30. 1683*.

(2.) *Gulielmus-Ernestus*, born *1685*.

II. *Fredericus-Augustus*, born *Octob. 3. 1661*: who died in *Hungary, 1689*.

III. *Maximilianus-Gulielmus*, born *Dec. 14. 1666*. He died in the *Morea*.

IV. *Sophia-Charlotta*, born *Octob. 20. 1668*, and married to *Frederick III.* the present Elector of *Brandenburg*, *Oct. 6. 1684*, by whom she has one Prince alive, named *Fredericus-Gulielmus*, born *Aug. 4. 1688*.

V. *Carolus-Philippus*, born *Oct. 13. or 23. 1669*. He died in *Hungary, Ann. 1690*.

VI. *Christianus*, born *Sept. 27. 1671*.

VII. *Ernestus-Augustus*, born *Sept. 17. 1674*.

He styles himself,

*Ernest-August*, By the Grace of God, Duke of *Brunswick and Lunenburg*; Grand Standard Bearer, and Prince Elector of the Sacred Roman Empire; Bishop of *Osnabrug*, &c.

*George-Wilhelm* (or *William*) By the Grace of God Duke of *Brunswick and Lunenburg*, &c.

There are other Princes in Germany of the Houses of *Hesse*, *Mecklenburg*, *Wirtenburg*, *Baden*, *Anhalt*, *Saxon-Lawenburg*, &c. but I give an account only of the Electoral Houses; the other, however



ever great or noble, not often coming under the the Notice of our Countrymen.

*The Imperial, or Hans Towns.*

I. **T**HE *Free* or *Hans Towns* are to the number of about sixty. They are called *Imperial*, because they owe homage to the Emperour. They are called *Hans Towns*, haply because the Assembly, which is held among them, for deliberating together, in the old *German Language* is called *Hansa*. Their Body has two Voices at the *Diets*.

II. They have for *Arms*, an Eagle.

III. The Chief *Hans Towns* are *Lubec*, *Cologne*, *Brunswick*, and *Dantzick*. The *Archives* of all the Confederate Towns are at *Lubec*, which is the Capital of all the *Hans League*, and has the right of assembling all the others, with the advice of the five next neighbouring Towns of the Association. There is not a City in the northern parts of *Germany*, which can equalise this, for the Beauty and Uniformity of the Houses, which are all built of Brick; the pleasant Gardens, fair Streets, delightful Walks without the Walls, &c. The whole is in Compass about six Miles.

*L O R A I N.*

**T**HE Duke of *Lorain* being nearly Allied to, and having his dependance on the Emperour, I think it proper for me to speak of him here.

I. A late Writer says, Antiquity gives us not the least reason to doubt, but the Family of *Lorain* had the

the same Original with those of *Austria, Wirtenburg* and *Baden*: for *Gerhard* of the Ancient *Landgraves* of *Alsatia* (the Old Family of *Lorain*, descended from *Charlemayne* being extinct) was Created *Duke* of *Lorain*, by the Emperour *Henry III. An. 1048*, from whom this Duke is descended.

The late famous Duke of *Lorain*, *Carolus-Leopoldus-Nicolaus-Sextus*, was born in *April, Ann. 1643*. and having been married to the *Queen Dowager* of *Poland*, as is said before, he has left behind him the following Children, born at *Inspruck*, in the Principality of *Tyrolis*

1. *Leopoldus-Josephus-Carolus-Agapetus-Hyacinthus*, the present Duke, born *Sept. 11. An. 1679*.
2. *Josephus-Joannes-Antonius-Ignatius-Felicissimus*. born *Nov. 24. 1680*.
3. *Ferdinandus-Josephus-Philippus-Romanus-Laurentius*, born *Aug. 17. 1683*.
4. *Josephus-Innocentius-Emanuel-Felicianus-Constantinus*, born *Oct. 20. 1685*.
5. *Franciscus-Antonius-Josephus-Maria-Ambrosius-Nicolaus*, born *Dec. 8. 1689*. New Stile.

*Charles IV. Duke* of *Lorain*, the present Dukes Great Uncle, was deprived of his Estates for some years by the present *French King*, and was reinvested in them, *March 3. An. 1661*, after that he had demolished the Fortifications of *Nancy*, and (as a *French Writer* says) this Restoration was on Condition that the Duke should quit all Leagues, Intelligences, Associations and Practices with any Prince whatsoever; which having not performed, he was dispossessed again: and since (as the same Writer tells us) Duke *Charles* quitted to the Most Christian King, the Property and Sovereignty of his Duchies of *Lorain* and *Bar*, which are united to the Crown of *France* for ever.

II. The



II. The Ducal and Sovereign *House* of *Lorain* contains many *Escutcheons*, over all *Or*, a *Bend Gules*, charged with three *Alerions Argent*. These *Princes* bear also in their *Arms* the *Cross* of *Hierusalem*: the last *Duke* possess of this *Duchy*, to shew he was an *Absolute Prince*, and that he held his *Estates* by no other *Tenure* but *God*, and the *Sword*, gave for his *Devise* an armed *Hand*, issuing, as it were from *Heaven*, and grasping a *Sword*, with this *Motto*, *Fecit Potentiam in brachio suo*. The *Dukes Livery* is of a *yellow colour*. He professes the *Roman Religion*, and uses the *High Dutch Language*.

III. The *Capital City* lately belonging to the *Dukes* of *Lorain*, was *Nancy*; not great, but of a pleasant and commodious situation, well watered by the *River Meurte*.

IV. The *Revenues* of the last *Duke* possess of his *Estates*, are said to have been *Seven hundred thousand Crowns* yearly, whereof *Two hundred thousand* arose from the *Customs* of *Salt*, made in the *Country*, and the other *Five hundred thousand* from the *Coronet Lands*. He is styled,

*Leopold*, *By the Grace of God Duke* of *Lorain*, *Marckgrave*; *Duke* of *Calabria*, *Barr* and *Gelderland*; *Marquess* of *Ponti Muffon* and *Nomeny*; *Count* of *Provence*, *Vaudemont*, *Blamont*, *Zutphen*, in *Saarwerden* and *Salm*, &c.

## H U N G A R Y.

I. **T**HE *Hungars* having been govern'd a long time by *Captains* or *Dukes*, in the *Year* 1000. crown'd *Stephen* the *First*, their *King*, whose *Successors*, though in his *Line*, were rather *Elected* than

than Hereditary Kings. At last it fell into the hands of the House of *Austria*, and the Crown thereof is now posselt by,

*Josephus-Jacobus-Ignatius-Joannes-Antonius-Eustachius*, eldest Son of the present Emperor, who was crown'd King hereof. *July 16. 1688.* being then ten years old.

II. *Presburg*, while the *Turk* had *Buda*, was the chief City of the Kingdom of *Hungary*, and the Imperial Crown was there kept.

*Buda* is nobly seated, on the Banks of the greatest River of *Europe*, where it runs in one entire Stream, the City rising up by degrees to the top of Hills, affording from most Streets of the Town a Prospect of twenty Miles, or more, on the other side of the *Danube*, as far as a mans Eye can reach, which, with the view of *Pesth*, and the long Bridge of Boats, and the beautiful fruitful Country about it, makes it extremely delightful, and was the Royal Seat of the *Hungarian* Kings and Queens, till *Solyman* the Magnificent entred it, *Aug. 3. 1541.* The Natural Baths of *Buda* are esteemed the noblest of *Europe*, both for their large and hot Springs, and for the magnificence of their Buildings. The *Turks* bath much, and though little curious in most of their private Houses, yet are they very sumptuous in their publick Buildings, as their *Chars*, or *Caravanfaras*, *Mosches*, *Bridges* and *Baths* declare. In *Buda* there are eight Baths; that called of the green Pillars, though now they are red, is impregnated with a petrifying Juice, which discerns it self on the sides of the Bath, upon the Spouts and other places, and makes a grey Stone. The Exhalation of the Bath, reverberated by the Cupula, by the Irons extended from one Column to another, and by the Capitals of the Pillars, forms long Stones like



like Icicles, which hang to all those places. One Bath there has a white Water of a sulphureous smell, and if mony be rubbed betwixt the Fingers half a minute, while the hot Water falls from a Spout, it gi'ds it. The hottest Bath there has neither colour, smell, nor tast differing from common Water, and deposes no sediment; only the sides of the Bath are green, and have a fungous substance all over.

III. The Arms of this Kingdom, are Bar-wise, *Argent* and *Gules* of eight Pieces.

IV. The Revenues, by reason of the late great Changes here and its present unsettled State cannot be ascertain'd.

## F R A N C E.

I. **H**UGH the Great, Duke of *France*, *Burgundy* and *Aquitain*, Marquess of *Orleans*, and Earl of *Paris*, died in the year 956. His eldest Son *Hugh Capet*, upon the Death of *Lewis the Slothful*, last King of *France*, of the Race of *Charlemagn*, was by the unanimous consent of the Peers of *France* Inaugurated King of that Kingdom, *Ann.* 687, from whom is descended *Lewis XIV.* the present King of that Kingdom, born at *St. Germain*, *Sept. 5*, New Style, 1638. Of the several Branches of the Line of *Hugh Capet*, he is descended in a direct Line from *Robert*, Count of *Clermont*, and Lord of *Bourbon*, youngest Son of *Lewis IX.* who died of the Plague, at the Siege of *Tunis*, *Ann.* 1270. The Surname of *Bourbon* is derived to the

the present *French* King from the said *Robert* : King *Henry IV.* his Grandfather, being the first King of *France*, of the said Surname, who having first professed himself of the *Roman* Religion, whereas before he had been a Protestant, was crown'd King of *France*, *Ann.* 1594. The present King succeeded his Father, *Ann.* 1642, or 3, *Sept.* 7. 1651. he was declared *Major* : for by a Sanction put forth by King *Charles V.* Surnamed the *Wise*, who came to the Crown of *France*, *Ann.* 1364: the eldest Sons of *France*, were for the future, to be declared of Age at fourteen years old, and fit to be crown'd, and govern : he was crown'd at *Rheims* by the Archbishop of that See, *Jun.* 7. 1654, and *Jun.* 9. 1660, he was married at *St. John de Luz*, to *Maria-Teresa*, Daughter to *Philip IV.* King of *Spain*, by his first Wife, the Princess *Elizabeth*, Daughter to *Henry IV.* King of *France*. She died *July* 30. 1683, by whom the King has only one Son now living, namely,

*Lewis XV.* Surnam'd the *Hardy*, the present *Dauphin*, born *Nov.* 1. 1661; and *March* 7. 1680, was married to the Electoral Princess of *Bavaria*, *Maria-Anna Victoria Christina*, Daughter to *Ferdinandus-Maria*, the late Elector of *Bavaria*. The Contract was signed at *Munic*, *Dec.* 30. 1679. She since died *Ann.* 1690. The *Dauphin* has Issue by her three Sons, viz.

1. *Lewis*, Duke of *Burgundy*, born at *Versailles* *Aug.* 6. at twenty minutes past ten of the Clock in the Evening, *Ann.* 1682. betrothed to the Princess of *Savoy*. on the Peace with *Savoy*, 1696.

2. *Philip*, Duke of *Anjou*, born *Nov.* 9. 1683.

3. *Gaston*, Duke of *Berry*, born *Aug.* 31. 1686.

Concerning the *Dauphin*, Note that he is so called, because *Humbert II.* Earl of *Dauphiné*, descended  
of



of the Blood Royal of *France*, seeing himself destitute of Issue, made over the Province of *Dauphiné*, *Ann.* 1358, to *Philip de Valois*, the then King of *France*, for forty thousand *Florins*, and on condition, that, for the future, the eldest Son of *France* should still be styl'd, *The Dauphin*. And *Charles V.* above-mentioned, Surnamed, *The Wise*, who came to the Crown of *France*, *Ann.* 1364, was the First, who in his Father's Life time was styled, *The Dauphin*. If any *French* King have a Brother alive he is called the *Monsieur*.

Now, besides the *Dauphin*, the present King of *France* has several natural Children, viz.

*Maria Anna de Bourbon*, born *Ann.* 1666, and married *Ann.* 1680, to *Lewis de Bourbon*, Prince of *Conti*.

*Lewis de Bourbon*, Duke of *Vermandois*, born *Ann.* 1117, supreme Intendant of the Marine. He died *Ann.* 1683.

These two were born him by *Aloisia-Frances de la Beaume, la Blanche de la Valiere*, Duchess of *Vaujour*, and Peeress of *France*, Daughter of *Laurence de la Valiere*. She is now a *Carmelite Nun*, by the name of Sister *Aloisia de Misericordiâ*.

*Ludovicus-Augustus de Bourbon*, Duke of *Maine*, born *Ann.* 1670, and made Legitimate three years after, viz. 1673.

*Ludovicus-Cæsar de Bourbon*, Count of *Vexin*, born *Ann.* 1672. He died 1683.

*Aloisia-Frances de Bourbon*, *Mademoiselle de Nantes*, born *Ann.* 1673. and married *Ann.* 1685. to *Lewis*, Duke of *Bourbon*.

*Aloisia-Maria-Anna*, deceased *Ann.* 1681.

*Ludovicus-Alexander de Bourbon*, Count of *Tolouse*, born *Ann.* 1678. Legitimated *An.* 1681: Intendant of the Marine.

*Frances--*

*Frances-Maria de Bourbon, Mademoiselle de Blois*, born *Ann. 1681*.

These six were born him by *Frances Athanasia de Roche-Chovart, Gabriel Prince de Mortemars* Daughter, and Wife to *Henry-Lewis-Paidallan*, Marquess of *Montespan*.

The French King has only one Brother, viz. *Philip*, Duke of *Orleans*, born *Sept 1. Ann. 1640*. He espoused for his first Wife, the Princess *Henrietta-Maria*, youngest Daughter to our late King *Charles I*. She was born at *Exeter*, *Jun. 16. 1644*, and died *Ann. 1670*. He had by her four Children, viz.

(1.) *Maria-Aloisia*, born *March 27. 1662*. and married *Nov. 17. 1679*. to *Charles II*. King of *Spain*. She died without Issue by him, *Ann. 1689*.

(2.) *Philip* who died an Infant.

(3.) Another Daughter, not named.

(4.) *Anna-Maria*, born *Aug. 27. 1669*. and *Apr. 9. 1684*. married to *Victor-Amadeus II*. the present Duke of *Savoy*.

The next year after the forementioned Duchess of *Orleans* died *Ann. 1671*. the Duke married *Elizabeth-Charlotta*, Daughter to *Charles-Lewis*, Elector Palatine, who was born in *May 1652*. The Espousals were celebrated at *Metz*, *Nov. 26*. of the aforesaid year, he has Issue by her,

(1.) *Philip*, Duke of *Chartres*, born *Aug. 2. 1671*.

(2.) *Elizabetha-Charlotta*, *Mademoiselle de Chartres*, born *Sept. 13. 1676*.



*The Princes of the Blood.*

BEing to name the Princes of the Blood, I shall shew withal, how they are descended and allied to the King of France.

Robert V. Count of Clermont, and Lord of Bourbon, youngest Son to King Lewis IX. (as mentioned before) was the person, in whom the Line of Hugh Capet is continued in the Crown of France. Charles Duke of Vendôme, lineally descended from him, was born Ann. 1489. And left among other Children, two Sons, viz. 1. Anthony, the eldest who was duke of Vendôme, and King of Navarr, Great Grandfather to the present King of France. 2. Lewis, Prince of Conde, Great Grandfather to the present Prince of Conde, Henry-Julius de Bourbon, born July 29. 1643. formerly stiled Duke D' Enghien, and now, since his Fathers death, Prince of Conde. He was married Dec. 11. 1667. to the Princess Anne, Daughter to Edward Prince Palatine of the Rhine, who was born July 23. 1647. and is since deceased, but he has by her the following Issue.

1. Maria-Teresa, Mademoiselle de Bourbon, born 1666.

2. Lewis de Bourbon, Duke D' Enghien born 1668. and married 1685. to Aloisia Frances, Natural Daughter to the King of France by Madam de Montespan, who was born 1673.

3. Maria-Anna, Mademoiselle de Monmorency, born 1675.

4. Anna-Maria-Victoria, Mademoiselle D' Enghien, born 1676.

5. Aloisia-

5. *Aloisia-Benedicta*, *Mademoiselle de Conde* born 1678.

The Prince of Conde had also a Brother, viz. *Armand*, Prince de Conti, born 1629. married to *Anna-Maria de Monmorency*, Cardinal *Mazarines* Niece by his Sister 1659. Deceased 1666, leaving behind him two Sons, viz.

1. *Lewis de Bourbon*, Prince of Conti, born 1661. and in 1680. he married *Anna-Maria de Bourbon*, the Kings Natural Daughter, by *Madam de la Valiere*, who was made Legitimate. He died without Issue Ann. 1685.

2. *Francis-Lewis de Bourbon*, the now Prince of Conti, born, 1664, or 8.

Besides these Princes of the Blood, the King has also three Cousin Germans living; Daughters to his Uncle *Gaston-John-Baptist*, late Duke of Orleans.

1. *Anna-Maria*, Duchess of Montpensier, born Ann. 1627. unmarried.

2. *Margarita-Aloisia*, born Ann. 1645. and married Ann. 1661. to *Cosmus* the Third, Great Duke of Tuscany.

3. *Isabella*, born, Ann. 1649, and married Ann. 1667. to *Joseph-Lewis*, Duke of Guise. She is now a Widow.

Note, That though this King of France be but the twenty sixth King inclusively of the Line of *Hugh Capet*, yet he is the sixty first King of France: for there preceded twenty one Kings of the Race of *Merovius*, and thirteen Kings of the Race of *Gharlemagne*, before the Line of *Hugh Capet* came in.

II. For Arms, he bears Azure, three Flower de Lucs Or, two in Chief, and one in Base; the Escutcheon is environed with the Collars of the Orders



of *S. Michael*, and the *Holy Ghost* : It has for Crest, an *Helmet Or*, entirely open, thereon a *Crown Clos'd* after the manner of an *Imperial Crown*, with eight *Inarched Rayes*, topt with a double *Flower de Luce*. The Supporters are two *Angels* habited as *Levites* ; the whole under a *Pavilion Royal*, *semè of France*, lin'd *Ermines*, with these words. *Ex omnibus floribus elegi mihi Lilium. Lilia neque laborant, neque nent.* Or more commonly, *Mon jeye St. Denys.*

These words, *The Lilies do not Spin* (as a late *French Writer* tells us) import, that the *Flower de Lucas*, which represent the *Crown of France*, never fall to the *Distaff*, and that the *Female Sex* cannot inherit, according to the *Salique Law*. The same Custom having prevailed among the *Chaldeans*, *Egyptians*, *Persians*, *Chineses*, *Turks*, *Tartars*, and *Parthians* : though the *Daughters* have sometimes succeeded in *England*, *Spain*, *Sicily*, *Sweden*, &c.

The *King of France* pretending likewise a right to *Navarre*, bears also for that Kingdom, *Gules*, a *Carbuncle noued Or* ; which having a resemblance to *Chains of Gold*, is *Blazon'd* by some *Chains of Gold Interlac'd*, parted into *Orbes*, *Pales*, *Fesses*, *Counterbands* or *Saltiers*.

The *King of France's Device* is, *Consiliis Armisque Potens*, or also this, *Nec pluribus Impar*.

Note, That the *Arms of France* in the days of *Pharamond*, and his three Successors, were *Gules* three *Crowns Or*. *Clovis* the Great altered them to *Azure*, *semè of Flower de Lucas Or*, and *Charles VI.* who came to the Crown, *Ann. 1380.* reduc'd the *Lilies*, in his *Coat of Arms*, to three. The *Kings Livery* is of a *blew colour*. He professes the *Roman Religion*, and uses the *French Language*.

III. *Paris* is the Capital City of *France*, which has the pleasant River *Seine* running through the midst of it. I shall speak concerning the extent, and number of the Houses and Inhabitants of this, and other Cities when I come to speak of *London*; wherefore I shall pass by these things at present.

As for his chief Seats of pleasure, the chief is that Noble Seat at *Versailles*, four Leagues South of *Paris*, of which there being a full and clear description extant in *English*, as also of the Seat of *Monsieur* at *S. Clou*, and of the Treasury of *S. Denis*, I shall say nothing here of them. He has also the Noble Seats of *Fontainbleau*, and *S. Germain*, beside the *Louvre* at *Paris*, celebrated by that famous Distich.

*Non Orbis Gentem, non Urbem Gens habet ullam,  
Urbsve domum, Dominum nec habet ulla parem.*

IV. The Revenues of the King of *France* are said to amount to eleven millions of Pounds Sterling; being above the fifth part of the Revenues of that Kingdom; and the French aver *France* to contain fifty thousand Parishes.

V Notwithstanding this vast Wealth, Dominion and Strength, he uses no other Style than this, *Lewis XIV. By the Grace of God, the most Christian King of France and Navarre.*



## *The House of England.*

I. **W**illiam, Duke of Normandy, surnamed *the Conqueror*, under the pretence that King *Edward the Confessor*, his Cousin, who died without Issue *Ann.* 1065. Son of King *Ethelred*, by his Queen *Emma*, had by his last Will and Testament, transferred the Kingdom to him, made a Descent into *England*, *Ann.* 1067. and having slain King *Harold* in Battle, the then usurping King there, after King *Edwards* death; was by the unanimous consent of the Peerage of *England* Crowned King.

Now, when King *William the Conqueror's* youngest Son, *Henry*, upon the death of his elder Brother, *William II.* who had succeeded his Father in the Kingdom, came to the Crown, which was *An.* 1087: He married *Matilda*, or *Maud*, Daughter of *Malcolm III.* King of *Scotland*, by *Margaret*, the Sister of *Edgar Atheling*, right Heir of *Edward the Confessor*, as being descended from King *Edmund Ironside*, half Brother to King *Edward the Confessor*, by their common Father, King *Ethelred*, and Grandfather to the abovenamed *Edgar Atheling* and *Margaret*.

And the said King *Henry I.* had by his Wife *Matilda*, or *Maud*, a Son, who was cast away at Sea; and a Daughter, named *Maud* also, the only Legitimate Issue that survived him, born *A.* 1104. She was married first to the Emperour *Henry IV.* who had no Issue by her; and after his death, to *Geoffry Plantagenet*.

*Plantagenet*, Earl of *Anjou*, by whom she had a Son, nam'd *Henry II.*

Now, King *Henry I.* his Son being dead, seeing this Daughter his only Legitimate Issue, call'd a Parliament *A. 1133.* in which all the Lords of the Land, took an Oath to be true to his Daughter *Maud the Empress*, and her Heirs, and acknowledge them as right Inheritors of the Crown.

And though *Stephen*, Earl of *Bologne* and *Montagne*, Son of *Stephen*, Earl of *Blois*, by *Adela*, third Daughter of the *Conquerour*, was set up to the Crown, by the working of *Henry* his Brother, Bishop of *Winchester*, after the death of King *Hen. I.* against the undoubted rig't of the said *Empress*; yet at length, seeing his Children dead before him, he secur'd the Succession to her Son *Henry II.* who was Crown'd *A. 1155.* And from this *Henry II.* in whom the *Saxon Line* was restored, is Descended,

*James II.* of the Royal House of the *Stuarts*, late King of *Great Britain*, *France* and *Ireland*, &c. who was born Oct. 14. 1633. His Majesty Espoused, for his first Wife the Lady *Ann*, Daughter to the late *Edward*, Earl of *Clarendon*, Lord Chancellor of *England*, &c. She died before he came to the Crown, and brought him Issue, four Sons and four Daughters, but all dying young, except two Daughters, of which

The eldest was the Lady *Mary*. born Apr. 30. 1662. and married to *William Henry*, Prince of *Orange*, in *London*, at *S. James's* Nov. 14. 1677. The said Prince being born on the 14. of the same month, New Stile, 1650, and restor'd to his Hereditary Dignity in the United Provinces *A. 1672.* concerning whom I shall say more beneath. She died without Issue, Dec. 26. 1694.



The second now surviving is the Lady *Ann*, born Feb. 6. 1664. And July 28. 1683. was Espoused to *George* Prince of *Denmark*, only Brother to the present King of that Kingdom, he was born A. 1653. or, 1. he has had Issue by his Princess,

1. *William* Duke of *Gloucester*, born in July, 1689. and three Children more, viz. the Lady *Mary*, the Lady *Ann*, and another Princess, who died in their Infancy.

His said late Majesty Nov. 21. 1673. took for his second Wife, the Lady *Mary-Eleanor-Beatrix D'Este*, late Queen of *England*, still living, who was born Sept. 25. 1658. being youngest Sister to *Francisco D'Este* the present Duke of *Modena* and *Regio*. &c. She was crowned with his Majesty Apr. 23. 1685. And his Majesty has had by her two Daughters and a Son, who all died young, before the year 1688. And, as some say, he has had a Son and a Daughter by her since, still living. Their Majesties reside at present, at *S. Germain*, in *France*, and profess the *Roman* Religion.

His Majesty has Natural Issue by *Madam Churchill*, two Sons and two Daughters, all living in *France*. The Sons go by the name of *Fitz-James*. The eldest Daughter was married to the late Lord *Waldegrave*, by whom he has Issue two Sons. The other Daughter is unmarried.

As for *William Henry* of *Nassaw*, Prince of *Orange*, and now stiled *William III.* King of *Great Britain*, &c. who married the Lady *Mary*, eldest Daughter to King *James* as above. They were Proclaim'd King and Queen of *England*, *France*, and *Ireland*, the Executive Power in him, Feb. 14. 1689. Proclaim'd King and Queen of *Scotland*, April 11. of the same year.

His Majesty has, as yet, no Issue.

As to the Rise of the *House of Nassau and Orange*, as it concerns King *William*, I shall not seek to retrieve its Original; but it's certain it flourisht in the ninth Century, and I shall only take notice, that from *Walram* and *Otto*, Sons of *Henry*, surnamed *the Rich*, Earl of *Nassau*, sprang two Capital Lines. viz. that of *Idstein*, afterwards call'd *Sarepont* from *Walram*; and that of *Dillenburg*, which now enjoys the Principality, from *Otto*, and therefore we shall confine our selves singly to this.

Now, *John III.* who was the eighth of his Family Lineally descended from the said *Otto* inclusively, had two Sons, viz. *Henry*, and *William the Elder*. *Henry* was born A. 1483. and from him the Principality of *Orange* Descended to King *William*. As for *William the Elder*, Brother to *Henry*, he had a Son call'd *John*, who dwelt in the Castle of *Dillenburg*, and had twenty five Children, of whom I shall note only four, viz. *John*, *George*, *Ernestus-Casimire*, and *John-Lewis*; for from them sprang the several Lines of *Siegen*, *Dillenburg*, *Diezen*, and *Hademar*; on each of which the Emperour *Ferdinand III.* in the Diet of *Ratisbone*, March 3. 1654. conferr'd the honour of having a Voice, and Seat among the Princes of the Empire. As for a farther Genealogical account of these Families, it may be had elsewhere.

The Title of the Prince of *Orange* was, *William-Henry*, By the Grace of God, Prince of *Orange*; Count of *Nassau*, *Catzenellebogen*, *Vianden*, *Dietz Buren*, *Lingen* and *Meurs*, &c. Marquels of *Tervere* and *Flushing*; Burggrave or Hereditary Vicount of *An'werp* and *Wesel*; Baron of *Breda*, *Diestheim*, *Grimberg*, *Arley* and *Nozeret*; Lord of *Castle Bellin*, *S. White*, *Doesburg*, *Grave*, and



*the County of Cuyck ; Hereditary Marshal of Holland ; first Nobleman of Zealand ; Captain General, and Admiral of the United Netherlands, &c.*

To the Royal Family of England I must add *Donna Catharina, Infanta of Portugal, Queen Dowager of England, born at Villa Vicoſa in Portugal, Nov. 14. Old Stile, A. 1638. and Espoused at Portsmouth by his late Majesty King Charles II. in the month of May, A. 1662. She being only Sister to Don Pedro of the House of Braganza, the present King of that Kingdom. She resides at present at Lisbon, in Portugal. Her original Jointure settled by King Charles was 40000 l. per annum, to which some considerable additions have been since made.*

*The Princes and Princesses of the Blood Royal of England, that are not excluded from the Succession of the Crown, by the late Act of Parliament.*

I. *Princess Ann of Denmark, afore-mention'd.*

II. *The Duke of Glocester, of whom also see before.*

III. *Sophia, Duchess of Hanover, Daughter to Frederick V. Elector, and King of Bohemia, Married to the Duke of Hanover, A. 1658.*

#### *Her Children.*

1. *George-Lewis, born May 28. 1660. Who Nov. 1. 1682. Married Sophia-Dorothea, only Daughter to the Duke of Zel, by whom he has,*

(1.) *George-Augustus, born Oct. 30. 1683.*

(2.) *William-Ernestus, born A. 1685.*

2. *Christian,*

2. *Christian*, born Sept. 29. 1671.
3. *Ernestus-Augustus*, born Sept. 17. 1674.
4. *Sophia-Charlotta*, born Octob. 20. 1668. and married to *Frederick III.* the present Elector of *Brandenburg*, Octob. 16. 1684. by whom he has had two Princes, but only one living, viz.  
*Frederick-William*, born Aug. 4. 1688.

*The other Princes and Princesses that are Roman Catholicks.*

I. **A** *Nna-Maria*, the present Duchess of *Savoy*, Daughter to the Duke of *Orleans* by *Henrietta-Maria*, youngest Daughter of *Charles I.* born Aug. 27. 1669.

*Her Children.*

1. *Maria-Adelheid*, or *Adelherd*, born Dec. 6. 1685.
2. Another Princess, born Aug. 30. 1688.

II. **E** *Lizabetha-Charlotta*, the present Duchess of *Orleans*, Daughter to *Charles-Lewis*, Elector Palatine.

*Her Children.*

1. *Philip*, Duke of *Chartres*, born Aug. 2. 1631.
2. *Elizabeth-Charlotte*, *Mademoiselle de Chartres*, born Sept. 13. 1676.

[III. ANN]



III. **A** NN, the present Princess of Conde, Daughter to Edward, Prince Palatine of the Rhine, and Grandchild to the King of Bohemia, born July 23. 1647.

*Her Children.*

1. *Maria-Teresa de Bourbon*, born 1666.
2. *Lewis de Bourbon*, Duke D' Enghien, born, 1668.
3. *Maria-Anna de Monmorency*, born 1675.
4. *Anna-Maria-Victoria*, D' Enghien, born 1676.
5. *Aloisia-Benedicta de Conde*, born 1678.

IV. **T**WO Daughters of *Benedicta Henrietta-Philippina*, Dutchess of Hanover, Daughter to Edward Count Palatine, and Grandchild to the King of Bohemia.

1. *Charlotta-Felicitas*, born March 8. 1671.
2. *Wilhelmina Amalia*, born Apr. 26. 1673.

The Princes of the House of Nassau are to be found in the Genealogies of the Princes of the Empire.

II. The Sovereign Ensigns Armorial of the King of England are as follow. In the first place he bears *Azure*, three Flower de Lucies *Or*, for the Regal Arms of France, quartered with the Imperial Ensigns of England; which are *Gules*, three Lions Passant Guardant, in Pale, *Or*. In the second place, within a double Tressure, Counter-flowered-de-Lys, *Or*; a Lion Rampant *Gules*, for the Regal Arms of Scotland. In the third place, *Azure*, an Irish Harp *Or*, stringed *Argent*, for the Royal Ensigns of Ireland.

*land.* In the fourth place, as in the first; all within the *Garter*, the chief Ensign of that most honourable Order, on which is written this *Motto*. *Honi soit qui mal y pense.* Above the same an Helmet, answering to his Majesty's Sovereign Jurisdiction: upon the same a rich Mantle of Cloth of Gold, doubled Ermine, adorn'd with an Imperial Crown, and Surmounted for a Crest by a Lion Pas-sant Guardant, Crown'd with the Like; supported by a Lion Guardant Or, Crown'd as the former, and an Unicorn *Argent*, Gorg'd with a Crown; thereto a Chain affixt, passing betwixt his forelegs, and reflexed over his Back Or: both standing on a Compartment, plac'd underneath, and in the Table of the Compart, is his Majesties Royal *Motto*, *Dieu Et mon Droit.*

King *William*, as Earl of *Nassau*, bears Quarterly, 1. *Azure* a Lion Or, armed *Gules*. 2. Or, a Lion Leopard, *Gules* armed and crown'd *Azure*. 3. *Gules*, a Fesse *Argent*. 4. *Gules*, two Leopards Or, armed and membred as the first. As Prince of *Orange*, he bears Quarterly. 1. *Gules*, a Bend Or. 2. An Hunters Horn *Azure*, stringed *Gules*. The third as, &c. over all an Escutcheon of Pretence Checquy Or and *Azure*. More briefly thus, quarterly, *Chalons* and *Aurange*, under an Escutcheon of *Geneva*. His *Motto* is *Je maintiendray*. His Majesty's Livery is a Red Colour, before his coming to the Crown it was *blue*. He Professes the Protestant Religion according to the Church of *England*, and uses now the *English* Language.

Note, That as *Charles V.* who came to the Crown of *France*, Ann. 1364. was the first, who in his Fathers life time, was itiled the *Daulphin*. So *Edward II.* Son of *Edward I.* King of *England*, was the first Prince of *Wales*, so created Ann. 1300, to gratifie



gratified the *Welchmen*: his Father *Edward I.* having slain in *Battel Leoline*, the last of the *Welsh* Princes, and united *Wales* to the Crown of *England*. And perhaps it was in imitation of this that the *Donor of Dauphine*, would have the eldest Son of *France* stiled the *Dauphin*. The Title of *Prince of Wales* in the eldest Son of *England* having preceded the other for many years. The particular Cognizance of a *Prince of Wales* is a Plume of Feathers, with this *Motto*, *Ich Dien*, that is, *I serve*.

III. *London*, seated on the famous navigable River *Thames*, is the Capital City of *England*, and the undoubted most famous *Emporium*, and (for ought appears,) the greatest and most considerable City of the Universe. For as to *Pequin*, in *China*, the only City to be brought in competition, which by some is imagined to be greater, we have no account of it fit to reason upon.

The late ingenious Sir *William Petty*, having critically examined the capaciousness and populousity of *London*, and its other advantages, and compared them with the other chief Cities of *Europe*, according to what accounts could be gotten of them, has accurately made out the following particulars, viz. that there are contained in

<i>London</i>	696000	Inhabitants, and	105315	Houses.
<i>Paris</i>	488000	—————	23223	
<i>Amsterdam</i>	187000	—————		
<i>Venice</i>	134000	—————		
<i>Rome</i>	125000	—————		
<i>Dublin</i>	69000	—————	6400	
<i>Bristol</i>	48000	—————	5307	
<i>Rouen</i>	66000	— about a third bigger than	<i>Bristol</i> .	
<i>Lyons</i>	100000	—————		
<i>Tbolouse</i>	90000	—————		

From

From the foregoing particulars, he makes the following Observations.

1. That the people of *Paris*, *Rome* and *Rouen*, make but 679000, or 17000 less than the 696000 of *London* alone.

2. That the People of the two *English Emporiums*, viz. *London* and *Bristol*, make 744000, or more than *Paris*, *Amsterdam*, and *Rouen*, these being in all but 741000.

3. That the same two *English Cities* seem equivalent to *Paris*, *Rouen*, *Lyons*, *Toulouse*, these making in all but 744000.

4. That the King of *England's* three *Cities*, viz. *London*, *Dublin* and *Bristol*, containing 813000 People, exceed *Paris*, *Amsterdam* and *Venice*, containing 809000 People.

5. That of the four great *Emporiums*, *London*, *Amsterdam*, *Venice*, and *Rouen*, *London* alone is near double to the other three, viz. above 7 to 4, for the other three make but 387000, *London* 696000.

Sir *William Petty* farther makes out that the People of *London* are as many as those of *Holland* in their twenty eight walled *Cities*, and *Towns*, and in their *Dorps* and *Villages*, or at least above two thirds of the same.

He compares *London* with *Paris* in several particulars; in all which he shews *London* to exceed the other, viz.

1. In the goodness of the *Hospitals*.

2. In the cleanly, and more convenient way of living.

3. In the richness of the People, the number of Servants and greatness of Equipage.

4. In the preference of the *River Thames*, to the *River Seine*, both in pleasantness and navigableness, the



the wholesomness of its water; and the Bridge of *London* being the most considerable of all *Europe*.

5. In the shipping and Foreign Trade, *London* therein incomparably exceeding both *Paris* and *Rouen*: the City of *Bristol* appearing by good estimate of its Trade and Customs, as considerable, as *Rouen*.

6. In the richness of the Lawyers Chambers, those of *London* being worth 140000 *l.* Sterling.

7. In the wholesomness of the Air.

8. In the cheapness, and less stowage of Fuel.

9. In the cheapness of all the most necessary sorts of Food, and the greater variety and plenty of all sorts of Drinks.

10. In the Churches, nothing at *Paris* being so great as *S. Pauls* has been, and is like to be; nor so beautiful as King *Henry* the Seventh's Chapel.

As to the ground upon which *Paris* stands in respect of *London*, he says *Paris* is said to be an Oval of three *Englisk* Miles long, and two Miles and a half broad, the Area whereof contains but five Miles and a half square Miles. Now though *London*, measured from *Lime-house* to the end of *Tuttle-street*, from East to West, is above seven Miles and an half; and from the farthest end of *Blackmanstreet* in *Southwark*, to the end of *S. Leonard Shoreditch* is 2500 Geometrical paces, or two Miles and an half, yet he says, upon a *Medium*, *London* is seven Miles long, and one Mile and a quarter broad, which makes an *Area* of near nine square Miles; which proportion of five and an half to nine differs little from that of thirteen to twenty three.

It's worthy of Observation, that before the Restoration of Monarchy in *England*, A. 1660, the people of *Paris* were more than those of *London* and *Dublin*, put together: whereas now the People of *London*

*London* are more than those of *Paris*, *Rome* and *Rouen*.

The foremention'd Author also makes out by a rational computation, that *Rome* in *Nero's* time, seems not to have been above half as big again as *London* now is; and that now *London* is near six times as great as the present *Rome*, wherein are 119000 souls besides *Jews*, which he computes at 6000.

I know not whether *Edinburg*, the Metropolis of *Scotland* may deserve noting. It's extended from East to West, on a rising ground, a Mile in length, or somewhat more; and it's about three Miles in compass. The Houses are generally six or seven Stories high, and it's greatly peopled according to its bigness, several Families living in each House.

His Majesty's chief Seats of pleasure in *England*, are *Windsor Castle*, and *Hampton Court*.

IV. The Revenues settled on the late King *Charles II.* by Parliament, on his Restoration were 120000 *l. per annum*, which since has been considerably augmented, so that his present Majesty has near two millions *per annum*. And we know that in case of a War, or the like (as at present) the Kings of *England*, with a concurrence of their Parliaments, are able to raise sums great enough to deal with any Prince or Potentate whatsoever.

V. His Style is, *William III.* By the Grace of God, King of Great Britain, France and Ireland, Defender of the Faith.

HOLLAND.



## H O L L A N D.

**K**ING *William* being Great *Stat-Holder* for *Amsterdam*, I have thought fit to subjoin an account of *Holland* here.

I. The *Seven Provinces*, which united themselves at *Utrecht A. 1579.* are generally known by the name of *Holland*: though *Zealand* was the first Province which set it self at Liberty. The motives which oblig'd these Provinces to depart from the Dominion of *Spain*, were,

1. Because *Spanish* Garrisons were kept in the *Low-Countries* to the discontent of all the States.

2. The Imposition of the tenth penny on all Merchandises.

3. The fear of the *Spanish Inquisition*, which enraged them, it being more Politick than Christian, for keeping in awe the Nobles, and great Persons of the Country.

4. The Infraction of their Priviledges!

5. The cruelty of *Ferdinando-Alvarez* of *Toledo*, Duke of *Alva*, joyn'd with his haughtiness, and contempt of Persons.

6. The endeavours for an alteration of Religion.

Now, the Princes of *Orange*, of the *House* of *Nassau*, have been the Council, Support, and Glory of these Provinces. As to the present Prince, see *England*.

II. The States Arms are, Or, a Lion Gules, holding with one Paw a Cutless, and with the other a bundle of seven Arrows, closely bound together, by  
allu-

allusion to the seven Confederate Provinces, with this *Motto*. *Concordia res parvæ crescunt*.

The States *Livery* is of a red colour. They profess the Protestant Religion, according to the Doctrine of *Calvin*, and use the *Low Dutch* Tongue.

III. *Amsterdam* is the most considerable City of all *Holland*, the Houses are generally built of Brick, and it's built on Piles like *Venice*. As to what proportion in bigness this City bears to *London*, I have no exact account; but upon comparing the Bills of Mortality in both, the Burials of the latter, vastly exceed those of the former. For A. 1685. the Burials of *London* were 23222. and those of *Amsterdam* 6245. From whence, and the difference of Air, it's probable that the People of *London* are quadruple to those of *Amsterdam*. Dr. *Brown* having taken a view of this City in his Travels, before *London* was rebuilt, gives this handsome account of it. *Amsterdam* for Riches, Trade, Shipping, fair Streets, and pleasant Habitations, scarce yields to any other City of the World, its seated on the River *Ye*. A. 1470. it was wall'd about with a Brick Wall, to defend it against the Citizens of *Utrecht*. The Arms of it are three Crosses on a Pale, with an Imperial Crown over all; the last given them by *Maximilian* the Emperour. Of late years this City is mightily increased; and encompassed with a new Wall, and fortified after the modern way. And the whole Town being in a low marshy ground, the Water is let in through all the considerable Streets, and it's all built upon Piles, or high Firr-Trees, driven down perpendicularly so close together, that nothing can be forc'd in betwixt them. This supports the greatest Buildings, where no bottom is. For the Foundation of one Tower, or Steeple alone, there were ramm'd into the ground



6334 great Trees. The *Town House* is the noblest Building in all these Countries: a Pile of Free Stone one hundred and ten paces in Front, larger than the magnificent Church of *S. Peters* at *Rome*; and eighty one paces deep, or on the sides. On the top of it stands *Atlas*, or *Columbus*, holding a Globe on his Shoulders made of Copper, of about ten Foot diameter; which is as large, perhaps, as any Globe or Ball whatsoever, imploy'd in this Ornamental use. The Draw Bridges at *Amsterdam* part in the middle, and a Vessel, tho under Sail, may pass them without the help of any one on shore; for the Mast-Head, or Break-water of the Ship bearing against the Bridge, in the middle, opens it. So far *Dr. Brown*.

*Harlem* also, in *Holland* is a Town of a large extent, and the *Hague* is one of the fairest Villages in *Europe*, it containing above four thousand Houses.

It's remarkable that the whole compass of the Province of *Holland* is but one hundred and eighty Miles, no part thereof being distant from the Sea above three hours Journey, and yet it contains twenty three wall'd Towns, and four hundred Villages.

From the Steeple of the Town of *Gorcham*, in this Province, a man may behold twenty two wall'd Towns, beside a great number of Villages. And the Town of *Utrecht*, situate within the Province of that name, is so miraculously seated among wall'd Towns, that a man may go from thence in one day to any of fifty wall'd Towns, or Cities, thence equally distant, or to any one of twenty six Towns to Dinner, and come home to Bed.

King *Williams* Palace, at *Honslaerdike*, built by *Frederick-Henry* of *Nassau*, is esteem'd the most beautiful

beautiful and stately of the seventeen Provinces.

IV. The Publick Revenues of the Netherlands, coming all out of the Subjects Purses, are computed to be seven millions of pounds Sterling. In a Book Compos'd by a Dutchman, Entituled, *The Depths of Spain*, the City of *Amsterdam*, is said to have daily above fifty thousand Livers of Rent in Customs, Affizes and Imposts.

V. Their Style is, *We the High and Mighty States of the United Netherlands.*

### *The House of Denmark.*

I. **T**HE Danes have had their peculiar Kings for many Ages past, whom Historians generally distinguish by eight Periods. The seventh of these Periods was that of the *Suenonidae*, or *English Danes*, so call'd from *Sueno*, or *Swaine Ethrick*. This Family ended A. 1448, upon the death of the last of them without Issue. And the Danes elected *Adolph*, Earl of *Holstein* for their King; but he modestly declin'd it, and earnestly recommended to their Choice, *Christian*, Count *Oldenburg*, his Sisters Son; who was thereupon elected, and Crown'd King by the unanimous consent of all the Nobility. As for the Original of the Family of *Oldenburg*, it's too far buried in Antiquity, for Historians to clear it; however they say that toward the end of the tenth Century, one *Otho* was Earl of *Oldenburg*, who had a certain wonderful Horn given him by a Spirit, or Apparition, which is to be seen to this day in the Castle of *Oldenburg*. Of this Family the present  
King



King of *Denmark* is descended, though the Monarchy continued Elective, till the time of his Father *Frederick III.* who was elected King of *Denmark* and *Norway*, *A.* 1648. in whose Reign the Constitution of the Government was altered, and the Monarchy was made Hereditary, *A.* 1660.

*Christian V.* of the House of *Oldenburg*, present King of *Denmark*, *Norway*, the *Vandals*, *Goths*, &c. was born *Apr.* 18. 1646. Own'd Heir of the Crown of *Denmark*, *June* 12. 1650. ascended the Throne after the death of his Father, which happened *Feb.* 19. 1670. Crown'd at *Fredericksburg*, *June* 17. 1671. He Espous'd, *May* 18. 1667. *Charlotta-Amalia*, Daughter to *William VI.* Landgrave of *Hesse*: she having been born, *Apr.* 27. 1650. He has Issue by her living,

*Now reigning.*

1. *Frederick*, born *Oct.* 21. 1671.
2. *Christian*, born *Oct.* 18. or *March* 25. 1675.
3. *Sophia-Hedewig*, born *Aug.* 28. 1677.
4. *Christiana Charlotta*, born *Jan.* 18. or 28. 1674.
5. *Charles*, born *Oct.* 21. 1680. or 82.
6. *William*, born 1684.

The King of *Denmark* has but one Brother, viz. *Prince George*, of whom see in *England*.

His Sisters are as follows.

1. *Anna-Sophia*, married to the Elector of *Saxony*, of whom see in *Saxony*.
2. *Frederica-Amalia*, born 1648. and married *An.* 1667. to *Christian-Albert* Duke of *Sleswick*, or *Gottorp*, who was born *Feb.* 3. 1641.
3. *Wilhelmina-Ernestina*, born 1650. the now Relict of *Charles*, late Elector *Palatine*.
4. *Ulrica-Eleanora*, born 1656, and married to *Charles XI.* the present King of *Sweden*, *May* 16. 1680.

Note

Note, That King *Frederick III.* beside these Children, left a Natural Son, *Ulrick-Frederick*, Count of *Guldenlow*, the now Governour of *Norway*, who by a certain Noble Lady, is Father of *Woldemar*, Baron of *Lowenthal*, a Colonel in the *Danish Forces*. Afterwards he took to Wife *Antonia-Augusta*, Daughter to *Anthony*, Count *Oldenburg*, A. 1677. by whom he has many Children, and among the rest *Fredericus-Christianus*.

The present King of *Denmark* has also several Natural Children by the Countess of *Samsée*.

To give an account of the chief Princes of the several Branches of the *House of Denmark*; you must note that they are divided into two Capital Lines, viz. The Dukal Line of *Holstein*, and the Dukal Line of *Sleswick*, or *Gottorp*.

As for the Dukal Line of *Holstien*, *John*, Brother to *Frederick II.* King of *Denmark*, and Son to King *Christian III.* who came to the Crown A. 1537, was the first Progenitor of it: who being twice married, became the Father of a numerous Issue, which spread it self into the four Branches of *Sunderburg*, *Norburg*, *Glucksburg* and *Plœn*.

The present Duke of *Holstein* in *Sunderburg*, is *Christian Adolph*, born A. 1641, and now lives at *Frantzhausen*, in *Sax-Lawenburg* (which was his Wife's Portion) together with his Son, Prince *Leopold Christian*, born 1678. There are of this Branch besides, seventeen Princes alive.

The present Duke of *Norburg* is *Christian-Augustus*, born 1639.

The present Duke of *Glucksburg*, is *Christianus*, born 1627, who lives in the Castle of *Glucksburg*, with his three Sons, *Philip-Ernestus*, born 1673. *Joachim-Adolph*, born 1679, and *Christian-Augustus*, born 1681.

The



The present Duke of *Plaen* is *Joannes Adolphus*, born 1634, and married A. 1674 to *Dorothea Sophia*, eldest Daughter to *Rudolphus-Augustus*, Duke of *Wolfembuttel*, who was born Jan. 28. 1653. He has Issue by her two Sons living, viz. *Adolphus-Augustus*, born 1680, and *Joannes-Ulricus*, born 1684. His youngest Brother *Joachimus Ernestus*, born 1637, is General of the Spanish Horse in the Netherlands.

As for the Ducal Line of *Sleswick*, or *Gottorp*, the Author of it was *Adolphus*, youngest Son to King *Frederick I.* born A. 1526. The present Duke is *Christian-Albert*, born Feb. 3. 1641; and married 1667 to *Frederica Amalia*, second Sister to the present King of *Denmark*, who was born 1648. He has Issue by her.

1. *Sophia Amalia*, born 1670.
2. *Frederick*, born 1671.
3. *Christianus-Augustus*, born 1673.
4. *Maria Elizabetha*, born 1678.

II. The Shield of the King of *Denmark*, is charged with many Marks of Possessions, Pretences, and Alliances. He bears party of three, and Coupé of two which make twelve Quarters. In the first Or, Semé of Hearts Gules, with three Lions passant-guardant, placed one over the other, Azure crowned, langued, and arm'd of the first, which belongs to *Denmark*. 2. Gules, a Lion Rampant, crowned and armed Or, holding a Battle-Ax Argent, hilted of the second, for the Kingdom of *Norway*. 3. Gules, a Lion passant-guardant, Or, on nine Hearts of the same, in Fesse, for *Gothland*. 4. Gules, a Dragon crown'd Or, for *Schonen*. 5. Azure, three Crowns Or, for *Sweden*. 6. Gules, a Paschal Lamb, Argent, supporting a little Flag of the same, marked with a Cross, Gules, for *Gutland*. 7. Or, two Lions passant-guardant, Azure, for *Sleswick*. 8. Gules, a Fish crown'd

crown'd *Argent* for *Iceland*. On these eight Quarters is a great Cross *Argent*, which is the ancient *Devise* of the Kingdom, since the Conversion of these People to the Faith of *Christ*. On the Center of this Cross are placed the Arms of *Dithmarsh*, which are *Gules*, a Cavalier arm'd *Argent*. In the ninth great Quarter, *Gules*, a Nettle Leaf spread at breadth, and charged in the midst with a little Escutcheon, the whole *Argent*, for *Holstein*. 10. *Gules*, a Swan *Argent* gorged with a Crown *Or*, for *Stormaria*. 11. *Gules*, two Fesses *Or*, for *Delmenhorst*. 12. *Gules*, a Cross Pattee and *Argent*, and Fitchee at the Foot, for *Oldenburg*.

This Shield is environed with a Collar of the Order of the *Elephant*, and bears for Crest a Crown flowered, railed with eight Diadems, which terminate in a Mond *Or*. The *Motto* to his *Devise*, on the Reverse of his Medals, is, *Pietas & Justitia coronant*. His *Livery* is of a Red Colour. He professes the Protestant Religion according to the Doctrine of *Luther*, and uses the *Danish* Language, which is a Dialect of the *High-Dutch*.

III. *Haffen*, or *Hafnia*, by the *Dutch* called *Copenhagen*, or the Haven of Merchants, seated near the Sea, in *Seland*, the greatest Island of the *Baltick*, lying near the main Land of *Scandia*, is the chief City of *Denmark*, and one of the best Ports, and most frequented of the Northern Seas. It's of an orbicular form, the Houses, for the most part, built of Clay and Timber, though there are many beautiful Edifices among them: it's commended for a spacious Market-place, and has in it a *Palace-Royal*, built of Free-stone, in form of a Quadrangle, but of no great Beauty or Magnificence. Some say it to be near as large as *Amsterdam*, but not so full of Inhabitants.

E

Near



Near *Elsenore*, a Village much frequented by Seamen, as their Ships pass by the *Sound*, is seated the strong and magnificent Castle of *Cronenburg*, built with incredible Charge and Pains by King *Frederick II.* the Foundation of it being laid on huge Stones sunk into the Sea, and so fastened together, that no Storm or Tempest, how violent soever, is able to shake it; well fortified, as well as founded, and mix'd of a Palace and a Fort, being since the first building of it the most constant Residence of the Kings of *Denmark*; who from hence may easily discern each Ship which sails through the *Sound*. By the Commodity of this and the opposite Castle, the King secures his Customs, and greatly strengthens his Estate; the Castles being so near, and the Straight so narrow, that by the addition of some few Ships, he may keep the greatest Navy that is from passing by him.

A little South of the Castle of *Cronenburg*, is an Island called *Ween*, a Dutch Mile in length, but not quite so broad: it was given by King *Frederick II.* to the famous Astronomer *Tycho Brahe*, that living retired from all but his own Family, he might, with more conveniency attend his Books. There is in this Island the Castle *Uranopolis*, or *Urenburg*, where the greatest part of his Mathematical Instruments are preserved in safety.

The said King *Frederick II.* built also for a place of Pleasure, *Fredericksburg*, among Woods of Beech Trees, where the King has a fine House and a little Park.

In this Kingdom are the *Knights* of *St. Mary*, or of the Order of the *Elephant*, instituted by King *Frederick II.* As in *England*, the *Knights* of the *Garter*: in *France*, the *Knights* of the *Holy Ghost*: in *Spain*, the *Knights* of the *Golden Fleece*:  
in

in *Portugal*, the *Knights* of the *Sancta Crusada* : in *Tuscany*, those of *St Stephen* : in *Poland*, the *Knights* of the *White Eagle*, &c.

This King has a *Throne* made all of *Sea Unicorns Horns*.

*Drontheim*, seated on the *River Nider*, is the chief *Town* of the *Kingdom* of *Norway*. The *Cathedral Church* there is the largest of any in those *Northern Countries*. The *Viceroy* of *Norway* ordinarily resides at *Bergen*.

The *Revenues* of this King consists in *Imposts* laid on *Ships*, which pass through the *Sound* ; of which he is said to take *one per Cent.* on the *Merchandises*. Sometimes there pass three hundred *Vessels* in a day, from several *Ports* through this *Streight*, which makes the *Tribute* considerable. He has also a *Revenue* of *Crown-Lands*, and a great yearly *Toll*, made of the *Cattle* which pass into *Germany* ; as also of the *Fish*, transported into other *Countries* ; yet it's conceived, that the *Treasures* of this King are not very great ; partly because there is no other important *Commodity* but *Fish*, to draw *Merchants* thither, and partly that there is not any one *Town* of any great *Traffick* in all his *Realms* for the entertaining of *Commerce*.

The *Title* of the King of *Denmark* is, *Christian V. By the Grace of God, King of Denmark, Norway, Vandals and Goths, &c. Duke of Sleswick, Holstein, Stormark and Ditmarsh ; Count of Oldenburg and Delmenhorst, &c.*



## *The House of Sweden.*

I. **A**Bout the beginning of the last Century, the Nobility of *Sweden* growing weary of the Tyranny of *Christian II.* King of *Denmark*, elected *Gustavus*, Son of *Eric* of *Wasa* à *Grypsholm*, first Governour, then Duke, and last of all *A. 1523.* King of *Sweden*, *Gothland*, the *Vandals*, *Nordland*, *Finland*, &c. and from him is descended,

*Charles XI.* of the *House Palatine* of the *Deux ponts*, the present King, born *Dec. 24. 1655*, whose Father dying while he was but five years of Age, the Government of his Person and Kingdom were committed to the Queen his Mother, and five great Senators of *Sweden*, viz. to Count *de Brabe*, who was *Grand Bailieffe*, Count *Wrangel*, who was *Constable*, Count *de Steinbock*, who was *Admiral*, Count *de la Gardie*, a *French* Man by Birth, who was *Chancellor*, and the Baron *de Bond*, who was *Treasurer*. He was declared *Major*, *Dec. 24. 1673.* The Contract of Marriage of this King, and of the Princess *Ulrica-Eleanora-Sabina*, youngest Sister to the present King of *Denmark*, was signed at *Copenhagen*, *May 7. 1680*: and on the sixteenth of the same Month, it was consummated at *Schutturp*. On the fourth of *December* following the Queen made her publick and solemn Entrance at *Stockholm*, where she was crowned Queen the next day. She was born *A. 1656*, and has Issue living by the King.

I. *Hedewig-*

1. *Hedewig-Sophia*, born, *Jan. 26. 1681.*
2. *Charles*, the Hereditary Prince, born *Jun. 17. 1682.* *noto .*  
*r. soning*
3. *Ulrica-Eleanora*, born *Jan. 21. 1688.*

The present King of *Sweden* has one natural Brother, Count *Gustavus Carlson*.

II. He bears quarterly. In the first and fourth *Azure*, three Crowns Or, two in Chief, and one in Base, for *Sweden*. In the second and third, Barry, *Argent*, and *Azure*, a Lion Or, crowned *Gules*, for *Finland*. On the whole, quarterly, in the first and fourth *Sable*, a Lion Or, crown'd, arm'd, and langued *Gules*, for the *Palatinate* of the *Rhine*. In the second and third, Fuzele in Bend, *Argent* and *Azure* of twenty one pieces, for *Bavaria*. The Crest is a Royal Crown, garnished with eight small Flowers, and closed by as many demy Circles, terminating in a Mond Or, which is the Crest of *Sweden*. The Supporters are two Lions Or, crown'd with the same. His Livery is of a *blue* Colour. He professes the Protestant Religion according to the Doctrine of *Luther*, and has many *Calvinists* in his Dominions. He uses the *Swedish* Language, which is a Dialect of the *High Dutch*.

III. *Stockholm* is the Capital City of *Sweden*, and the usual place of the King's Residence: it's a noted and well traded Port, and very strong; being situate in Marshes, and built on Piles like *Venice*; most of the Houses are covered with Copper. The Castle of this City is conceived to be one of the strongest Holds in the World; fortified with four hundred Brass Pieces; many of which are double Cannon. The Artillery of *Sweden* is so great, that it's said they have above eight thousand Brass Pieces of Cannon.



Dr. Heylin counts in all the Kingdom of *Sweden* but one thousand four hundred and seventeen Parishes, but many of them have a thousand or eight hundred Families, the People being dispersed in Forests, and other places, where they have store of Timber to build them Houses, and store of Pasturage for their Cattle, which is the reason they have not so many great Towns, nor so well inhabited, as usual in far lesser Countries.

IV. The *Revenues* are very great, they arising first from Church-Lands taken to the Crown. Secondly, from Mines. Thirdly, from the Tenths of all Increase, as Wheat, Rye, Barley, Fish, Oxen, and the like Commodities. Fourthly, from Customs imposed on Merchandises, paid in all Haven-Towns for all Commodities imported and exported. He has also Contributions, and Power of imposing Tax in time of War, as occasion may require.

The Title of the King of *Sweden* is, **Charles XI.** *By the Grace of God, King of Sweden, Goths and Vandals; Great Prince of Finland; Duke of Schonen, Eastland, Liefland, Carelia, Bremen, Verden, Stetin, Pomerania, Cassubia and Vandals; Prince of Rugen; Lord of Ingria and Wismar: Count Palatine of the Rhine; Duke of Bavaria, Juliers, Cleve and Mons, &c.*

## *The House of Portugal.*

I. **T**Oward the latter end of the eleventh Century. *Alphonso* the Sixth, King of *Castile*, had very frequent and bloody Wars with the *Moors*, in which a certain Prince, named *Henry*, descended (as some say) from the House of *Burgundy*, (as others) from that of *Lorain*, was chiefly signalized for his Valour, and good Services to the Crown. King *Alphonso* in reward of this Merit, gave him *Portugal*, then lately recovered from the *Moors*, under the Title of an Earldom, together with his Daughter *Teresa* to Wife; yet with this condition, that he should continue a Vassal to *Castile*. This Prince's Son was *Alphonso* the First, who throwing off the *Spanish* Yoke, and having subdued several petty Kings of the *Moors*, caused himself to be proclaimed King of *Portugal* in the year 1139. His great Grandson *Alphonso* III. King of *Portugal*, had *Algarve* given him in Dowry with his Queen, the Princess *Beatrix*, Daughter of *Alphonso* X. King of *Castile*, whence the eldest Son of *Portugal* is always called Prince of *Algarve*. Of this Family the present King of *Portugal* is descended. Indeed *Philip* II. King of *Spain*, on some pretences, made himself Master of the Kingdom of *Portugal* by Force of Arms, A. 1580, but 'twas again lost by his Grandson A. 1640; for the *Portuguese*, actually rejecting the *Spanish* Yoke, elected *John*, Duke of *Braganza*, descended, as above, to be their King; in whose Line the Kingdom continues. What particu-



larly contributed to the Renunciation the *Portuguese* made to the King of *Spain*, *A.* 1640, was the permission that King gave to others beside themselves to Trade to the *East-Indies*; and the Tax he imposed of the fifth peny on all their Merchandizes, and other Revenues. It's remarkable, that the Deliberation of shaking off the *Spanish* Yoak, was kept private above a year betwixt two hundred persons.

*Don Pedro*, of the *House of Braganza*, King of *Portugal* and *Algarve*, was born 1648. His elder Brother, *Don Alphonso VI.* King of *Portugal*, &c. *A.* 1667, married the Lady *Mary-Frances-Elizabeth*, or *Isabella*, Daughter to *Charles Amadeus* of *Savoy*, *Duke of Nemours*. She was born *June 21.* 1648, and alter sixteen months living with *Don Alphonso*, she obtained a Declaration of Nullity of her Marriage with him, and retired to a Cloister. And *A.* 1669. *Don Alphonso* was deposed, as judged incapable either of a second Marriage, or of the Government, and sent the year following to the *Tercera Island*, where he died in the year 1683. Now the present King upon his Brother *Alphonso's* being deposed, was presently declared *Prince Regent*, and after his death King of *Portugal*; and by a Dispensation, from the *Pope*, married his Sister-in-Law abovementioned. The Cardinal Deacon, *Louis de Vendôme*, in quality of universal Legat, à *Latere* gave them the Dispensation under *Pope Clement IX.* Abbot *Bon-Filz*, the Secretary to the Legation, has set forth the particulars, and the Conferences he had with his Holiness, at the end of the Transaction.

The King had by this Queen a Daughter, named *Mary-Elizabeth*, who was born *A.* 1667, and died *A.* 1690. And the Queen her self dying *Dec. 27.* 1683.

1683. The King *A.* 1687. took to Wife the Lady *Mary-Sophia-Elizabeth*, Daughter of *Philip-William*, Elector Palatine, who was born *Aug.* 6. 1666, and *Aug.* 30. 1688, was brought to Bed of a young Prince, who died *Sept.* 3. in the same year. And in *Octob.* 1689, she was brought to Bed of another Prince, named *John*, Prince of *Bresil*.

The King of *Portugal* has but one Sister living, viz. *Donna-Catharina*, the Queen Dowager of *England*, concerning whom, see in the Head of *England*.

II. He bears *Argent*, five Escutcheons *Azure*, placed Cross-wise, each charged with as many *Bezants* of the first, placed in *Saltier*, and pointed *Sable* for *Portugal*. The Shield bordered *Gules*, charged with seven Towers *Or*, three in Chief, and two in each Flanch. The Crest is a Crown *Or*, which is the Crest of *Portugal*. Under the two Flanches and the Base of the Shield appear the Ends of two Crosses, the first Flower de luc'd *Verte*, which is for the Order of *Avis*. The second *Pattee Gules*, which is for the Order of *Christ*. The five Escutcheons were born in memory of five Kings, whom *Alphonso* the first King, slew at the Battel of *Obrique*, *A.* 1139. The Border with the Towers or Castles were added by *Alphonso* III. on his Investiture into the Kingdom of *Algarve*, by *Alphonso* X. of *Castile*, *A.* 1257, whose Daughter *Beatrix* he then married, and so conceived himself to have some Relation to the Arms of that Kingdom. This King's Livery is of a *Green* Colour. He professes the *Roman* Religion, and uses the *Portuguese* Language, which is a Dialect of the *Spanish*.



III. *Lisbon*, seated on the River *Tagus*, is the Capital City of the Kingdom, and the place where his Majesty keeps his Court. It's seven Miles in compass, and contains above thirty Parishes, and above thirty thousand Houses. The *Portuguese* have this Proverb, *He that has not seen Lisbon, has not seen a fine thing.* The Buildings are neat and elegant, and there are seventy six Turrets or Towers on the City Wall, and twenty two Gates towards the Sea-shore, &c. It's the Staple for the Commodities for all the Kingdom, and thought to be worth more than the whole Realm besides: and doubtless the *Revenues* which accrue to the King from hence, and from his Foreign Plantations are very considerable.

IV. The Title of the King of Portugal is, *Peter, By the Grace of God King of Portugal, and the Algarves, on this side and beyond the Sea in Africa; Lord of Guinea, and of the Conquered Countries; Lord of the Navigation and Commerce in Ethiopia, Arabia, Persia and India, &c.*

## I T A L Y.

*The Papacy.*

I. **I**nnocent XII. whose first Name was *Antonio Pignatelli*, the present Pope, was born at *Naples* in *March, A. 1615*: elected Pope, *July 12. A. 1691*, after a Five Months canvassing in the Conclave. He is Son to Prince *Minerbio*, of the Family of *Pignato*: the chief whereof

whereof is the Duke of *Terra Nova*, a *Grandee* of *Spain*.

II. The Arms of the present Pope are, three black Pots with one handle apiece, in a Field Or: which is the *Rebus* of the name *Pignatelli*, signifying in *Italian* little Pots.

The Papal Escutcheon is *Gules*, and consists of a long Cap, or Head piece Or, surmounted with a Cross pearled and garnished with three Royal Crowns: with the two Keys of *S. Peter*, placed in Saltier. *Boniface VIII*, was the first that wore the *Tiara*, with a double Crown, and *Urban V*. made it in the Form of a Cap, adorned with a triple Circle of Gold, for some Mystery contained in it. It's called the *Regnum* because it denotes the Dignity and Power of Priest and Emperor. The late Pope's Device was, *Innocens manibus & mundo corde*. The Popes Livery is of a Red Colour. He professes, the *Roman* Religion, and uses the *Italian* Language.

III. His ordinary place of Residence is the famous City of *Rome*, seated on the River *Tiber*, it being about eleven Miles in compass; tho much of the Ground is there taken up in Gardenage, and the like. As to the Computation of the People of *Rome*, I have already given an account of them, in the Head of *England*, where I speak of *London*; but for a farther satisfaction, take the following exact account of them, as it lately stood for ten years together, given to a very ingenious *English* Gentleman, at *Rome*, by the Abbot *Nazzari*, then Author of the *Giornali de Letterati*, and as I hear, now Keeper of the *Vatican*.



In the year 1672 they numbered	_____	121064
In 73	_____	120945
In 74	_____	121726
In 75	_____	131912
In 76	_____	128507
In 77	_____	125701
In 78	_____	116287
In 79	_____	126128
In 80	_____	121031
In 81	_____	115722

*Flavius Blondus*, in his Ninth Book of his *Roma Triumphans*, has this great Expression of the ancient Roman Grandeur, viz. There were at Rome in ancient times, not only twenty thousand, but many more of Citizens, far surpassing all the Citizens of our present Towns in the Splendor, Curiosity and Luxury of their Houses, Furniture, and all manner of Accommodations for their Families.

The *Cupula* of S. Peter's Church at Rome is the greatest of the World; it being one hundred and fifty Foot Diameter. That on the Cathedral of Florence is next to it in Greatness.

The *Vatican Library* also at Rome is counted the greatest, and best furnished with Manuscripts of any in the World.

Before S. Peter's Church at Rome, there is an Obelisk, erected on a Basis and Pedestal, twenty six Foot in height: the Obelisk it self being eighty Foot high. The Urn which held the Ashes of *Julius Caesar* was formerly raised on the point of it; now it is a Cross. The Obelisk consists of one entire Stone, which by good Computation is said to weigh four hundred Tuns, which, perhaps, is the greatest

greatest Weight, in one Bulk, raised by the Art of Man.

IV. The ordinary *Revenues* of the *Papacy*, arising out of Land Rents, Imposts on Commodities, and Sale of Offices, *Boterus* makes to be better than two millions of Crowns yearly: but the extraordinary and spiritual to be far beyond.

V. The Title of the Pope or Bishop of Rome is Alexander VIII. Bishop, Servant of the Servants of God.

Or thus, Alexander VIII. By the Providence of God, High Priest, Chief Bishop and Vicar of the Roman, Apostolick, Catholick Christian Church.

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## S A V O Y.

I. **T**Hough the Dukes of *Savoy* may not be improperly referred to *Germany*, and contained in the *Upper Circle* of the *Rhine*: yet because they are possessed of all *Piemont* in *Italy*, as also of many places in *France*, I think it more convenient to treat of them here.

Now, this Family is justly to be numbered amongst those of greatest Antiquity, since little that is certain can be spoke of it's original by reason thereof. This nevertheless is without dispute, that *Beral-dus*, Marquess of *Italy*, Earl of *Savoy* and *Maurienne*, flourished in the beginning of the eleventh Century, from whom is descended *Victor-Amadeus-Francis*, the present Duke of *Savoy*, born May 17. 1666: he succeeded his Father June 12. 1675: and the Duchess Regent, his Mother, deposed the Regency



Regency into his Hands, *A.* 1680. And *Apr.* 9. 1684. he married *Mademoiselle de Valois*, named *Anna-Maria*, the second and youngest Daughter to *Philip*, Duke of *Orleans*, by the Princess *Henrietta-Maria*, youngest Daughter to *Charles I.* King of *England*. By whom he has Issue.

1. *Maria-Adelheid*, or *Adelherd*, born *Dec.* 6. 1685. betrothed to the Duke of *Burgundy*, on the Peace made between *France* and the Duke of *Savoy*, 1696.

2. Another Princess, born *Aug.* 30. New Style, 1688.

### *The Princes of the Blood of Savoy.*

I. **C** *Charles Emanuel*, the first Duke of *Savoy*, and King of *Cyprus*, great Grandfather to the present Duke of *Savoy*, was born *Jan.* 12. 1562, who marrying *Catharine Michaelis*, of the House of *Austria*, Daughter to *Philip II.* King of *Spain*, left Issue by her several Children, but only two survived to propagate the Family, viz. *Victor-Amadeus* the First, Grandfather to the present Duke; and his younger Brother *Thomas-Francis* Prince of *Carignan*, who *Jan.* 22. 1624, married *Mary of Bourbon*, Daughter to *Charles*, Count of *Soissons*, by whom he had Issue,

1. *Charlotta-Christina*, who died young.

2. *Aloisia Christina* born *Aug.* 1. 1627, and married to *Ferdinand Maximilian*, Marquess of *Baden*, *A.* 1653. She is now a Widow without Issue living.

3. *Emanuel-Philibert-Amadeus* of *Savoy*, Prince of *Carignan*, born *Aug.* 6. 1628, he was both deaf and dumb, and so wholly unfit for Business of State: yet *A.* 1648 he was married to *Catharine d'Este*, Prince *Borsus's* Daughter, by whom he has no Issue living.

*Thomas.*

*Thomas-Francis* had four Sons more, but all dead, without Issue, except *Eugenius-Maurice* of *Savoy*, Count of *Soissons*, who was born *May 3. 1635.* and died *Jan. 7. 1673.* On *Feb. 20. 1657,* he married *Olympia*, Daughter of *Michael-Laurence* of by Cardinal *Mazarine's* Sister, whom he left a Widow, and by her the following Issue living;

1. *Lewis-Thomas*, Count of *Soissons*, born *Dec. 15. 1657,* his Princess's name is *Urania de la Cropte*, Daughter to the Noble Baron de *Beauvois*, whom he married *December 17. 1682.*

2. *Philip*, born *1659.*

3. *Francis-Eugenius*, born *1665.*

4. *Maria-Joanna-Baptista*, born *Jan. 1666.*

5. *Aloisia-Philiberta*, born *Nov. 22. 1667.*

The Duke of *Savoy's* Mother, the Duchess Dowager of *Savoy*, is still living. Her name is *Maria-Joanna-Baptista*, Daughter to *Charles-Amadeus*, Duke of *Nemours*.

II. This Duke bears *Gules*, a Cross *Argent*; this Coat being given to *Amadeus the Great*, by the Knights of *Rhodes*, *A. 1315*, with these Letters, in lieu of a *Motto*. *F. E. R. T.* that is, *Fortitudo Ejus Rhodum Tenuit*. The occasion was, that *Amadeus V.* Surnamed the Great, forc'd *Mahomet II.* Emperour of the *Turks*, to raise his Siege at that time, from before the City of *Rhodes*. The said Cross, is the Cross of *S. John of Hierusalem*, whose Knights, at that time, were Owners of *Rhodes*; whereas before the Arms of the House of *Savoy* were, *Or*, an Eagle displayed with two Heads, *Sable*, arm'd *Gu'es*, supporting in Fesse an Escutcheon of *Saxony*; that is, Barwise of six pieces, *Sable* and *Or*, a Bend flower'd, *Verte*; a Coat belonging to the Emperours of the House of *Saxony*, from whom the first Earls of *Savoy* deriv'd it. They bear also



also the *Arms* of the Kingdom of *Cyprus*, which Crown gives the Title of *Royal Highness*. His *Livery* is of a *Red Colour*. He professes the *Roman Religion*, and uses the *Italian Language*.

III. *Turin*, seated on the River *Po*, in the Plain of *Piemont*, is the chief City of his Principality, he there usually keeping his Court; his new Palace there being one of the fairest of *Italy*. Adjoyning to it, is a Park of the Dukes, watered with the *Duria*, *Sture*, and *Po*, six Miles in Circuit, full of Woods, Lakes, and pleasant Fountains, which make it one of the sweetest situations in *Europe*.

*Chambery*, seated on the Banks of the River *L'Arch*, is the principal City of the Dukedom of *Savoy*, where the Duke keeps his Court, when he is on this side the *Alps*. The number of the people of the Principality of *Piemont* and *Savoy* computed together, is thought to be 800000.

IV. The Ordinary *Revenues* of this Dukedom (taking in *Piemont*) are said to be above a Million of Crowns *per annum*: but his Extraordinary so Great, that Duke *Charles-Emanuel*, during the Wars with *Henry IV.* in a very few years, drew out of *Piemont* only, eleven Millions of Crowns, beside the charge they were put to in Quartering the Soldiers,

The Title of the Duke of *Savoy* is, *Vittor-Amadeus*, By the Grace of God Duke of *Savoy*, *Chablais*, *Augusta*, *Gebannois* and *Montferrat*; Prince of *Piedmont*, *Achaia*, *Morea*, *Oneglia*; Marquess of *Saluces*, *Susa* and *Italy*; Count of *Ast*, *Geneva*, *Remont*, *Nice* and *Tenda*; Baron of the *Vallies* and *Fucigni*; Lord of *Vercell*, *Friburg*, *Mani*, *Prella*, *Novelli*, of the Marquisate of *Ceva*, and County of *Coconas*; Prince and Perpetual Vicar of the Holy Empire in *Italy*; King of *Cyprus*, &c.

TUS.

## T U S C A N Y.

I. **C**osmo de Medices, a Citizen, and whose Ancestors were Merchants, was elected Prince by the Populace of Florence, A. 1434. But Pietro, or Peter de Medices, his Grandson, having, without the Senators knowledge, entred into a League with the French King, Charles VIII. was ejected by the Florentines; who enjoy'd their ancient Liberty till 1512. that Ferdinand, the Catholick King restor'd the Medicæan Family: which nevertheless, in the year 1529. was again expell'd by the Florentines: and altho the Emperour, Charles V. seized on the City, and made Alexander de Medices, who had married his Natural Daughter Margaret, their Governour, yet he being slain, the Populace made choice of his Kinsman, Cosmo de Medices. This Cosmo, commonly call'd the First, was declar'd King of Tuscany by Pope Pius V. A. 1569. But upon the Emperor Maximilian II. his much opposing it, he laid by the Title of King, and took that of Great Duke of Tuscany. And this man was Great Great Grandfather to the present.

Cosmo III. Great Duke of Tuscany, born 1642: succeeded his Father 1670. and married by Proxy April 19. 1661, the Princess Louise-Margaret of Orleans, Daughter to the late Gaston of France, Duke of Orleans, and of the deceased Margaret of Lorain, by whom he has Issue,

1. Prince



1. Prince *Gaston*, born A. — and married A. 1688. to the Princess *Violanta Beatrix*, only Sister to the present Elector of *Bavaria*.

2. The Princess — born — and married to the present Elector Palatine, A. 1691.

II. His Arms are, Or, five Roundles, *Gules*, two, two, and one, and one in chief *Azure*, charg'd with three Flower de Lucies, Or. Which latter part of the Bearing was granted by *Lewis XI.* of *France* out of his own Coat to *Peter de Medices*, And Pope *Pius V.* gave them a particular Crown, call'd a *Tuscan* Crown to be born between the Coat and the Crest, on which on his left Leg stands a Faulcon holding a Label in his right Claw, wherein is written in golden Letters the word *SEMPER*. His Livery is of a — colour. He professes the *Roman* Religion, and uses the *Tuscan* Language.

III. *Florence* is the Capital City of the whole State, and the place of abode of the *Great Duke*; who resides there in a Palace, on the Model of which *Luxemburg*, at *Paris*, was built. This City is counted six Miles in compass, and is said to have in it 90000 souls. The City *Piza*, belonging also to this Duke, is five Miles in compass, but has not a third part of the Inhabitants of the other.

His Revenues, as a *French* Author says, are conceiv'd to be a Million and an half of Ducats yearly: of which 600000 Crowns are raised yearly out of the Dominion of the City of *Florence*, 150000 more, out of that of *Sienna*. The Customs arising out of the Port of *Legorn* amount yearly to 130000 Ducats. The Toll of the Mill-Stones only 160000. That of Salt, Mines, and Iron falls not short of the latter. In all, a Million and 20000 Ducats. He has also his Stock going amongst the Bankers; and Trades as much as any in the way of  
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of Merchandizing: he uses also to buy up almost all the Corn, which is brought into the Country, out of other parts, and to sell it again at his own price; forbidding any to be sold, till all his be vend-  
 ed. The rest is made up by Excise upon all Commodities, even unto Herbs and Sallets.

IV. The Title of the Great Duke of *Tuscany* is, *Cosmus III. By the Grace of God, Great Duke of Tuscany, &c.*

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### *Mantua and Montferrat.*

I. **T**HE Family of the Dukes of *Mantua* is derived from one *Hugo*, who married one of the *Gonzagas*, a Family of a Noble Extraction in *Lombardy*, which was the reason that his Son *Gerhard*, who was invested in *Mantua*, by his Cousin *Adelbert*, A. 1009, as an immediate *Feudatary* of the Empire, took on him the name of *Gonzaga*. *Aloisius*, or *Lewis Gonzaga* was the eleventh in descent from *Gerhard*, and created Captain of *Mantua* by the Emperour *Charles IV.* A. 1329. which Title continued in the Family till *John-Francis*, his Great Great Grandson, was created the first Marquess of *Mantua*, by the Emperour *Sigismond*, A. 1333. whose Great Grandson *Frederick II.* was created the first Duke of *Mantua* and *Montferrat* by the Emperour *Charles V.* A. 1530. whose Great Great Grandson is

*Charles III.* present Duke of *Mantua*, of the House of *Gonzaga*, born — succeeded his Father A. 1637. and has married *Isabella Clara*, Daughter to *Leopold V.* Arch-Duke of *Austria*, but has no Issue by her.

II. His



II. His Revenue is accounted at 350000 Ducats yearly, 200000 whereof arise from the Duchy of *Montferrat*, the rest from *Mantua*.

His Arms are *Argent*, a Cross Pattee *Gules* betwixt four Eagles *Sable*, membred of the second, under an Escutcheon in Fess, charg'd Quarterly with *Gules*, a Lion Rampant *Or*, and three Bars *Sable*. The Crest a Ducal Cap with the word *FIDES*. He professes the *Roman* Religion, and uses the *Italian* Language.

III. His chief City and place of Residence is *Mantua*, seated on the River *Sarca*, being very large, strong and pleasant, It's said to have been built by *Oenus*, the Son of *Manto*, the *Prophetess*, Daughter to *Tiresias*; and is esteem'd more ancient than *Rome* by six hundred and seventy years.

The Dukes, to take their pleasure on the Lakes and Rivers near this City, have a Barge, call'd the *Bucentaure*, five Stories high, and capable of receiving two hundred persons (whence it took the name) furnisht very richly, both for State and Pleasure.

The Dukes Palace in the City of *Mantua* is very fair and stately; but far short, for the pleasures and delights thereof, of his Palace at *Mirriollo*, five Miles from the City: which, though it be of a low Roof, after the manner of ancient buildings, yet it's very richly furnisht, and adorn'd with very beautiful Gardens, fit to lodge and gratifie any Prince whatsoever.

IV. His Revenues amount to about 500000 Ducats yearly.

The Style of the Duke of *Mantua* is, *Charles IV. By the Grace of God Duke of Mantua and Montferrat; Marquess of Gonzague, Viana, Casal, Ponsone, Besole, Meire, Count in Radigo,*

digo, &c. Lord of Luzane, Castle Geffrey, &c.  
 This Prince is the last of his Family.

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## The House of Modena.

I. **A** Late French Author says that the ancient House of Brunswick in Germany, and of Modena are of the same Stock, and justify their descent for almost eight hundred years. A late German Genealogist derives the Pedigree of Modena thus. The Dukes of Modena are descended from the Ancient Marquesses d'Este, whose common Father was Hugo, Lord of Padua, and Marquess of Este. Among the Descendants of this Lord, we find one Borfus, who was created Duke of Modena by the Emperour Frederick III. and of Ferrara by Pope Paul II. He was succeeded by his Brother, Hercules I. who died A. 1505. From him descended

Francisco d'Este, Duke of Modena and Regio, Prince of Carpi and Corregio, Marquess d'Este and Rovigni, &c. born A. 1656. and married a Princess out of the Family of the Barbarini. But he dying without Issue, the Dukedom fell to his Brother, Alphonsus IV. then being Cardinal d'Este, who surrendering his Cardinals Hat and Sacerdotal Orders, became a Lay-man, and taking the Government upon him, A. married a Princess of the House of Hanover.

He has a Sister living, viz. Maria-Eleanora-Beatrix, born Sept. 25. 1658. and married to our late King James, A. 1673. She now lives in France.

II. His



II. His *Arms* are Palewise, of three pieces. First, Party per Fesse in a Chief Or, an Eagle display'd Sable, membred, becked and crown'd Gules, and in Base Azure, three Flower de Luces Or; within a Border indented Or and Gules. Secondly, Gules, two Keys in Saltier, one Or, the other Argent, charg'd in Fesse with an Escutcheon of Pretence, Azure, supporting an Eagle of the Third, membred and crown'd of the Second. Over all, in Chief, a Papal Crown Or, garnisht with sundry Gems, Azure and Purple. The third as the first Counter-plac'd. He professes the *Roman* Religion, and uses the *Italian* Language.

III. *Modena* is the Capital City of the Duchy of that name, and the ordinary place of Residence of its Duke.

IV. If this State be but small, it is good: but the particular Revenue is not known to me; the Author in the *Republicks* printed by *Elzevir*, 1631. computes it to about 200000 Ducats yearly.

V. The Title of the Duke of *Modena* is, *Alphonfus IV. By the Grace of God, Duke of Modena and Reggio; Prince in Carpi, &c.*

### *Parma and Placentia. †*

I. **T**HE Dukes of *Parma* and *Placentia* owe their Original to the Ancient Line of the *Farneses* in *Italy*, from whence Pope Paul III. (otherwise *Alexander de Farnese*) was descended; who A. 1545. Created his Natural Son, *Peter-Aloisius de Farnese*, Duke of *Parma* and *Placentia*, from whom is descended,  
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*Raimutius* II. present Duke of *Parma* and *Placentia*, born ——— and *April 29. 1660*, he married, *Margaretha-Foland*, Daughter to *Victor-Amadeus*, Duke of *Savoy*, who died *A. 1663*. After which he took to Wife, *Isabella d' Este* Sister to the present Duke of *Modena*, who likewise is since dead.

He has but one Son, *viz. Odoardus*, who in the year *1690*. married *Dorothea-Sophia*, Daughter to the Elector Palatine, and Sister to the present Empress.

II. He bears *Or*, six Flower de Lucas, *Azure*. He professes the *Roman* Religion, and uses the *Italian* Language.

III. *Parma*, seated on a River of the same name, is the Capital City of the Duchy, and the ordinary place of Residence of its Duke. The Fields about this City afford excellent Pasturage, and yield great plenty of famous Cheese, call'd *Parmesan*.

IV. His Revenue is about *300000 Ducats*, taking in the Duchies of *Castro* and *Rossiglione*, with several other Estates which he possesses in the Popes Territories, and in the Kingdom of *Naples*.

V. The Title of the Duke of *Parma* is, *Raimutius* II. By the Grace of God, Duke of *Parma*, and *Placentia*, &c.

MONACO.



## M O N A C O. ✱

**T**HE City which is the chief of this little Principality, (seated in the *Ligustic* Sea, between *Nice* and *Vintimiglio*) was in old time call'd *Herculis Portus* or *Portus Monæcius*, by the present Inhabitants *Monaco*, by the neighbouring *French* nam'd *Mourgues*. It is accounted the smallest Dominion in *Europe*, the Subjects hereof acknowledging no Prince superior to their own, who is possess'd of no more Territory than this City of *Monaco*, the little Town of *Menton*, and a Hamlet call'd *Roccabrun*.

The Sovereignty hereof is in the Family of *Grimaldi*, who pretend their Descent from *Grimoaldus* the Brother of *Charles Martel*, A. 713. At first they were under the Patronage of the *Spaniard*, but in 1641. they receiv'd a *French* Garison, and their Prince became a Pensioner to that Crown.

The Title of the Prince of *Monaco* is, *Lewis By the Grace of God, Sovereign Prince of Monaco, Menton, Roquebrun and the Dependences thereof; Duke of Valence; Peer of France; Marquess of Beaux; Count of Carrades; Baron of Buris and of Calvinet; Lord of the City of Saint Remy, &c.*

VENICE.

## V E N I C E. ✠

I. **T**HE *Veneti*, Inhabitants of this Territory, having been often forc'd to contest their Liberty against divers Pretenders, were left a free People by *Charlemagne* in the eighth Century. For near 1000 years we have a Catalogue of their Dukes.

The present Duke is *Francisco Mauroceno*.

The Dukes of *Venice* have a Custom of espousing the *Ocean* yearly, the occasion of it being thus. While *Sebastiano Ziani* was Duke there, Pope *Alexander III.* driven from the Pontifical Dignity, by *Frederick Barbarossa*, came to the *Venetians* for relief; who sent Ambassadors to *Frederick* in his behalf. *Frederick* receiving the Overtures of the Ambassadors concerning Pope *Alexander*. with anger and threats, unless he were deliver'd to him; afterward sent his Son *Otho* with seventy five Gallies against the *Venetians*; which being met by *Ziani's* Fleet, were routed; forty eight being taken; and among others the Royal Galley, and two others sunk: and *Otho* was brought Prisoner to *Venice*, and divers other great Persons. As soon as *Ziani* came on shore, the Pope, after he had Congratulated his Victory, presented him a Gold Ring, and said Take *Ziani* this Ring, and give it the Sea, obliging it thereby unto thee; which both yourself and Successors shall for ever henceforth do yearly on this day, that Posterity may know, you have in times past, by right of War, purchas'd the entire Dominion over it, making it subject unto you, as a Woman is to her Husband. And ever since after any

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new Duke is Chosen, he is carried to the entrance of the Gulf in the *Bucentaure* (a Vessel of State) with the Senate, and chief of the Town, where, after some Ceremonies perform'd by the Bishop, he E-spouses the Sea, and casts a Gold Ring into it, as a Pledge of Marriage. The same Ceremony being also annually perform'd.

The Office of Duke holds during life. This State is *Aristocratical*, and is the sole Sovereign and independent *Republick* of *Italy*, the others being some way subject either to the Pope, or the Emperour.

II. The Arms of *Venice* are, *Azure*, a Lion winged, Sejan *Or*, holding in one of his Paws a Book open, *Argent*, in which are written these Words, *Pax tibi, Marce Evangelista meus*. And the Republick professes the *Roman* Religion, and uses the *Italian* Tongue. It has a *Patriarch* residing at *Venice*; the *Signior Sagredo* being chosen to it Nov. 29. 1678. This *Patriarch* has under him the four Bishops of the Duchy of *Venice*, and all the Archbishops and Bishops of *Dalmatia*, over whom he has the Authority but of *Primate*. When the Pope writes to this Republick, he uses this Superscription, or Address. *Alla nostra Charissima Sorella, la Serenissima Republica di Venetia*.

III. The City of *Venice* stands at the North-end of the *Adriatick* Gulf on seventy two Islets, joyn'd together by above one hundred and fifty Bridges, each built of one Arch, beside the Communication they have by an infinite number of *Gondolo's*, or little Boats, very neatly built, and cover'd over with Cloth, so that the Passengers may go unseen and without the molestation of Sun, Wind, or Rain. The Compass of the whole aggregate body of Islets is said to be eight Miles, it containing within it seventy two Parishes, the Houses being built on Piles; and

and the City stands invested to so great a distance with Lakes and Marshes, that it's said to be impossible to be taken, but by an Army that can stretch in Compass one hundred and fifty Miles. *Venice* has been Independent above 1200 years; it having lasted longer under one form of Government than any Republick in the World. The number of its Inhabitants has been computed by some to be above 200000 but a special account of them being taken by Authority about sixteen years since, when the City abounded with such as return'd from *Candia*, then surrendered to the *Turks*, the number of souls was found to be but 134000.

There are two vast *Columns* erected in the Market Place at *Venice*, betwixt which are their publick Executions, the occasion of their Erection I conceive to be this:

When the *Venetians* had beaten *Barbarossa's* Fleet, and taken his Son *Otho*, with others Prisoners; *Barbarossa* was fain to come to *Venice*, and cast himself at the Pope's Feet, and beg his Pardon; and it's said by some (though, perhaps, overstraining the matter) that the Pope then set his Foot on his Neck, and caused a Deacon of his to sing, *super Aspidem & Basiliscum Ambulabis, &c.*

Now it's observable that it was in the same *Sebastiano Ziani's* time, who beat *Barbarossa's* Fleet, that those Pillars were erected: for in his time there were brought out of *Greece* (some say from *Constantinople*) in Ships of burthen, call'd *Carracks*, three vast Columns: one of which, at unshipping, brake the Cables and other Engines; and fell into the Sea, where it remains: the other two are those erected, having a space left betwixt them, and on the top of one of them is set a gilded Lion, with open Wings, which is the badge of *St. Mark*, their Patron: and on



the other the Figure of *S. Theodore*, the Martyr, holding his Lance and Shield, with a Dragon under his Feet. Whence it's probable that the *Venetians*, by setting up the monumental Pillar, having *S. Theodore* on its top, with a Dragon under his Feet, would denote *Barbarossa's* submission to the Pope, caus'd by them : and that by the Column with the winged Lion on it, they would represent their own Naval Force.

IV. Though it be conceiv'd that the standing Revenues of the State of *Venice* are but four Millions of Ducats yearly, yet they have many other ways to advance their Treasury, by laying new Imposts on Commodities, as they see occasion; which must arise to vast sums, in so extraordinary a place of Trade. Beside there is nothing which the People Eat or Drink, for which they pay not something to the Publick-Treasury : and moreover the poorest Labourer pays his Poll-mony. Whence it's credibly affirm'd that the Christians live better under the *Turk*, than under the *Venetians*.

V, The Title of the *Doge* and *Republick* of *Venice*, is, *The most Serene Duke, most Illustrious and most Excellent Lords of the State of Venice*.

## G E N O A. ✠

I. **T**H E Seignior *Antonio Passano* was chosen *Dogue* of *Genoa*, with the ordinary Ceremonies, *Jul. 16. 1677*. He has for his Ordinary Guard five hundred *Germans*. His Office is *Triennial*. He Governs the State assisted with eight Senators ; but in Mat-  
ters

ters of great Weight, they are subordinate to the General Council, consisting of four hundred Senators. His Palace stands in the midst of the Town, adorn'd with an high Tower, whose front appears very Antique. Controversies between Citizens are adjudg'd by a Court call'd the *Rota*, consisting of Lawyers not Natives of *Genoa*. They are under the Protection of the King of *Spain*. *Genoa* was under the Government of several Princes, till the year 1528, that *Andrew Doria* establish'd there the Form of Government observ'd to this day, which is *Aristocratical*. There is seen in the Town the Statue of *Andrew Doria*, mounted on an Horse of Cast Copper, with this Inscription on the Pedestal, *Liberator Populi*.

II. The Arms are, *Argent*, a Cross *Gules*, with a Crown clos'd, by reason of the Island of *Corfica* belonging to it, which has the Title of a Kingdom; the Supporters are two Griffins, *Or*. They profess the *Roman Religion*, and use the *Italian Language*. *Innocent III.* made it an Archbishoprick. The present Archbishop is Father *Giulio-Vincenzo Gentile*, a *Dominican*, who was nominated to it, at the beginning of the year 1681.

III. The Capital City bears the name of the Republick, and is seated on the Sea-Coast, being inclos'd with double Walls, The *Italians* call it the *Jewel of Italy*, and stile it the *Proud*, by reason of the stateliness of the Buildings, both of the Churches, and Nobles Houses. It's in Compass about six Miles, and of an Orbicular form. We find in the *London Gazette* of the twelfth of *June* 1684, that *Genoa* within its outmost Walls, contains 25000 Houses.

IV. The Revenue of this Republick (beside the Treasury of *S. George*, which is very Rich, and



manag'd as a distinct Body from the Publick by its own Officers) amounts to 430000 Crowns *per annum*.

V. The Style of the Republick of Genoa, *The most Serene Duke and Republick of Genoa, Lords of the Kingdom of Corsica.*

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## L U C A. ✠

I. **T**HE Republick of *Luca* lies in *Tuscany*, under the Protection of the House of *Austria*. A Magistrate call'd the *Gonfalonere*, assisted by a certain number of Citizens, Governs the State: the former being chang'd every month, and the latter every six months. All Causes and Controversies among the Citizens are determin'd by five Lawyers, not of the Country, who are call'd the *Rota*, as the Custom is at *Genoa*.

II. The Arms are *Azure*, a Bend *Or*, on which is written, *Libertas*, betwixt two Cottices. *Or*. It professes the *Roman* Religion, and its Bishop owns none but the Pope: he has right to the *Pallium*, and causes the Cross to be carried before him. Cardinal *Spinosa* was nominated to this Bishoprick some years since.

III. The City of *Luca*, situate on the River *Serchius*, is about three Miles in Compals, and contains about 24000 Inhabitants. It's call'd the *Industrious*, by reason of the Politeness and Skill of it's People in making divers Stuffs: and because it has yielded great Men in Painting, Architecture, Sculpture, and in all kinds of Arts.

IV. The

IV. The Revenue of this Republick is 110000 Crowns *per annum*, arising from their Silks, Wines, Stuffs of Cloth of Gold, precious Marble Quarries, and famous Olive Groves.

V. The Title of the Republick of *Luca*, Their Excellencies the President and Senators of the Seigneury of *Luca*.

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## R A G U S A. †

I. **T**HE Dogue of this Republick has the Government but for a month.

II. It has for *Arms*, the Image of the Virgin Mary. It professes the *Roman* Religion, and has the Title of an Archbishoprick: and uses the *Italian* Language.

III. The chief City is *Ragusa*, seated in *Dalmatia*, on the Gulf of *Venice*, and is inclos'd within the State of the *Venetians*.

IV. It's Trade into divers Countries makes it rich: it being a Magazine of Merchandises, which come from *Turky*, and the *Turks* make use of those of *Ragusa* to procure from *Europe*, what Wares and Merchandises they have need of.

V. The Title of the Republick of *Ragusa*, The Rector and Decemviri of the College of the Seigneury of *Ragusa*.



## S W I T Z E R L A N D.

I. **T**H E *Switzers* conceiving themselves oppressed by the House of *Austria*, had long thoughts of shaking off the Yoke, and in the year 1307. *Verner Stauffacher* of *Switz*, *Walter Furst* of *Uren*, and *Arnold Melchtal* of *Underwal*, form'd a design for effecting it. A. 1308. these three *Cantons* entred into a League Offensive and Defensive on this account, and by surprize made themselves Masters of all the Forts which kept them in awe; by taking an occasion to carry New years Gifts to the Governours, on New-years-day, according to Custom. *Switz* gave its name to the whole Nation, because it was the first of the three, which propos'd the Confederacy. *Lucern* joyn'd with them, A. 1332. *Zurich*, 1351. *Glaris* and *Zug*, 1352. *Bern* 1353. *Friburg* and *Soloturn* 1481. *Basil* and *Schaffhaussen*, 1501. *Apenzel*, 1513.

To range these *Cantons* according to their Rank and Place, and not considering the time of their Confederacy, they stand thus. *Zurick*, *Bern*, *Lucern*, *Uren*, *Switz*, *Underwal*, *Zug*, *Glaris*, *Basil*, *Friburg*, *Soloturn*, *Schaffhaussen*, *Apenzel*. These *Cantons* have all their peculiar Coats of Arms, which may be seen elsewhere: and of them *Zurich*, *Bern*, *Basil* and *Schaffhaussen*, profess Calvinism. *Glaris* and *Apenzel* profess both the Roman Religion and Calvinism. The others profess the Roman Religion only.

When

When *Berthol V.* Duke of *Zertingham*, caus'd the Town of *Bern* to be built *A. 1140.* He slew a Bear which came to devour him; whence the Duke call'd this place *Bern*, which in the *German Language* signifies a *Bear*. And since the first Foundation of it, the Inhabitants have always kept *Bears* there, in a great Pit, by the Gate of the Town, for a Remembrance. The *Canton* of *Bern* is almost of as great extent as all the other Twelve, and of greater strength. The Town is considerable, and built with Freestone.

The City of *Lucern* is one of the largest, and most pleasant of *Switzerland*. The Pope keeps his Nuncio there for all the *Catholick Cantons*. and the King of *Spain* his Ambassador for the six *Cantons* of his Alliance; which are *Lucern, Uren, Switz, Underwal, Zug, and Friburg.*

The Town of *Basil* has the greatest Trade, and is the most peopled and the pleasantest of all *Switzerland*.

The Town of *Soloturn* is very beautiful: the *French King* keeps there his Ambassador, and many other Foreign Princes ordinarily Reside there.

The *Switzers* hold every year at *Basil*, the General Assemblies of all the Country. When they assemble separately, the *Catholicks* take for the place of their Congress *Lucern*, and the *Protestants Aray*, on the River *Aur*.

All the *Cantons* are as many Republicks, which are Govern'd by their *Burgomasters*, or *Avoiers*, their Government being *Democratical*. The *Cantons* which have no Towns, call their Magistrates *Landanes*, instead of *Burgomasters*.

The *Switzers* have several Towns and States confederate with them, viz. The Abbot and Town of *S. Gal.* Four Bishops, viz. of *Sion, Basil, Con-*  
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stance,



*stance, and Croired. The Towns of Neuchate's Valengin, Nuenberg, Biel, Geneva, Mulhausen in Alsatia, Rotwel in Suabia, beyond the Danube. They have also many Prefectures, that is, such little Parcels and Additaments, as have accrued to their State, and are subject to their Authority, either by Gift, Purchase, or Chance of War.*

The Principal Prefecture is the Town of *Baden*, taking its name from the *Baths* there; and is the place of meeting for the Council of State of all the Confederates. The *Grizons* also are Confederate with the *Switzers*; and of those there are three Divisions. 1. The *Grey League*, so call'd because the Inhabitants wear a Grey Scarf. 2. The *League of the House of God*, so call'd because it was the proper Patrimony of the Bishop and Church of *Chur*. 3. The *League of the Ten Commonalties*. All these Confederates are able, on occasion, readily to set forth an Army of sixty thousand Men.

II. The Title of the *Switz Cantons*, *The Free Confederate Switz Cantons of the well Constituted Council and College of the Diet of Baden*.

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### *The Republick of Geneva.*

I. **T**HIS Republick professes *Calvinism*. A. 1679. Mass was said in the City of *Geneva*, with leave; at the House of the *Sieur Chauvigny*, the *French Kings* Resident there; which had not been done, since the year 1535. that *Calvinism* was there Establisht by a Decree of the Senate, seven years after they had driven out their Bishop, who was also their Prince, and made themselves a free Commonwealth.

II. *Geneva*

II. *Geneva* gives for Arms, Party Or, and Gules, the first has a demy Eagle display'd Sable, the second a Key Argent, with this device. *Past Tenebras Lux.*

III. The City of *Geneva* is situate on the Lake *Lemanus*, the River *Rhone* passing through the lower part of it. The Buildings are fair and of Freestone; the Compass of the whole City being about two Miles, in which there are suppos'd to be about 16 or 17000 souls. *Munster* calls it *Miræ voluptatis Urbem*. It's allied with the Protestant Cantons of *Switzerland*; and in two or three hours it advertises all the Canton of *Bern* to come to its succour with 50, or 60000 Men; who may come on the Lake a day after the Signal; which consists in lighted Torches, set from Tower to Tower. It's Govern'd by twenty five Senators, who follow the written Law. Beside this Council of twenty five, they have one of sixty, and another of two hundred.

IV. The Title of the Republick of *Geneva*, *We the Syndick and Senators of the Free Republick of Geneva.*

## San M A R I N O.

ONE little Republick we have left, which being *sui juris* and subordinate to none, must not by us be omitted, though by others it frequently is, and that is the Common-wealth of *San Marino*, (formerly call'd *Mons Titanus*,) consisting of the Town of that Name, and twelve Villages thereon depending. It is situate on a high Hill in *Romandiola* in *Italy*, with.



within the Confines of the Duchy of *Urbino*. It has been a free Common-wealth ever since the Year 600. having *Dec. 15. 1100.* bought the Castle of *Pennarossa*, about a Mile from their Town, of the Counts of *Monte Feretro*, and, *Dec. 6. 1170.* another Castle about as far off; and Pope *Pius II.* gave them five Castles and Villages more, *June 25. 1463.* so that there are now accounted to be six thousand Inhabitants.

V. The Style of this little Republick is, *The Excellent Lords of the Republick of Marino.*

The *Italians* call it *La Publichetta*; tho her Address to the State of *Venice* is thus, *To our dearest Sister, the most Serene Republick of Venice.*

## P O L A N D. -†-

*See. 51.*

I. **P**oland, from the year 694, that *Lechus* of *Croatia* was the first Duke, has been Govern'd by *Dukes Palatines*, Kings and Dukes again, till the year 1295, that *Primislaus*, surnam'd *Posthumus*, Duke of *Posna*, again assum'd the name of King, which continued ever since to his Successors of the same Family, till the year 1574. *Henry*, Duke of *Anjou*, Son to *Henry II.* King of *France*, was chosen on the death of *Sigismund-Augustus*, who was the first Stranger to the Blood.

*John III.* of the Illustrious Family of *Sobieski*, the late King of *Poland*, &c. Elected King *Mar. 20. 1674.* having before been Senator, Grand Marshal and *Generalissimo* of the Armies of the Crown: he made his solemn entrance at *Cracow*, *Jan. 3. 1676.*  
and

and was crown'd there on the second of *February* following, by the Bishop of that place, call'd *Olzaski*. He married, before his coming to the Crown, a *French Lady*, nam'd *Maria Casimire de la Grange*, Daughter to *Henry de la Grange*, Knight, Marquess of *Arquien*, Lord of *Beaumont*, Master of the Camp of a Regiment of Cavalry, and Captain Colonel of the hundred *Switzers* of the Guard of the late *Monsieur*, Duke of *Orleans*. This Princess was crown'd on the same day with her Husband, and brought him many Children.

1. Prince *James*, born *A. —* and *A. 1691*. he married *Hedewig Elizabetha-Amalia*, youngest Daughter save one to *Philip-William*, Duke of *New-burg*, and Elector Palatine.

2. Prince *Alexander*, born about the year 70:

3. *John*, born *A. —*

4. *Casimire*, born *A. —*

5. *Leopold*, born *A. —*

6. The Princess *Louise Adelaia*, born *Octob. 3. 1677*. held at the Font of Baptism by the Palatine of *Russia*, for his late Majesty *Charles II. King of Great Britain, &c.* This Princess was Baptised with the Water of the River *Jordan*, whereof the King her Father, just before her birth, had been presented with a Pot full, as also with many other rarities from *Asia*.

II. As King of *Poland*, he did bear Quarterly. In the First and Fourth, *Gules*, an Eagle *Argent*, crown'd, membered and becked *Or*, for *Poland*. In the Second and Third, *Gules*, a Cavalier arm'd *Argent*, holding a Sword with the Right Hand, of the same; and a Shield *Azure*. in the Left; charg'd with a Cross, *Or*, with double Cross-Barrs, his Horse barded *Azure*, and nail'd *Or*, for *Lithuania*. On the whole *Azure* a Buckler *Or*, for *Sobieski*. For a Crest,



Crest, a Crown rais'd with eight small Flowers, and clos'd with eight Semicircles, terminating in a Mond Or; which is the Crest of *Poland*. The Shield environ'd with the Orders of *France*. The general Motto of the Kings of *Poland*, is, *Habent sua syderes Reges*. His Livery is of a Blew Colour. He professes the *Roman* Religion, but *Greeks*, *Protestants* and other Sects are there tolerated. He uses the *Poland* Language, which is a Dialect of the *Sclavonian*.

III. *Warsaw*, seated on the River *Vistula*, is most frequented, best traded, and the Capital City of the Kingdom; honour'd, for the most part, with the Kings Court, the holding of all Publick business of Peace and War. *Cracow*, seated on the same River, is little inferiour to the former, the Buildings here being fairer than elsewhere in *Poland*, of Freestone, and four Stories high; but, for the most part, cover'd with Shingles, or Tiles of Wood.

IV. The Revenues of this King are computed to be 600000 Crowns *per annum*. drawn chiefly out of Salt-works, near *Cracow*; and from Mines of Copper, Lead, Tin, and Silver: from the fishing Trade in *Prussia*, and the Tribute of the *Jews*. His Daughters are provid'd for at the Publick Charge; and for the most part, the expence of his Household defray'd. In time of War he is inabled by the Diets to lay Impositions and Taxes on the People.

In *Poland* it's an affront to call a Man *Cossack*; as in *Italy*, *Calabrian*; in *Germany*, *Switzer*; in *Spain*, *Galician*; in *Sueden*, *Finlander*; in *France*, *Norman*; in *England*, *Welchman*, &c.

V. The Title of the King of *Poland*, John III, By the Grace of God, King of *Poland*; Great Duke of *Lithuania*, *Russia*, *Prussia*, *Masovia*, and *Samogitia*; Duke of *Liefland*, *Volhynia*, *Kiovia*, *Podolia*,

lia, Podlaffia, Smolensko, Siberia, and Czernichovia, &c.

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### *Russia, or Moscovy.*

I. **T**HE first *Great Duke of Moscovy*, who shook off the *Tartarian* bondage, was named *John*, who Reign'd about the year 1500. Since him the Government has gone partly by Election, and partly by Succession. The last Elected was *Michael Fredrowitz*, Son of *Theodore*, the Patriarch of *Mosco*, and Grandfather to the present *Czars*. He was Elected A. 1615, and settled this vast Empire, and manag'd it in a more constant way of Peace, with the *Turk*, *Tartar*, *Polonian*, and *Swethlander*, than any of his Predecessors had done before him.

*Fedor Alexowitz*, then *Czar of Moscovy* dying April 17. 1682. left two Sons, *John* and *Peter*, but the Eldest by reason of his Natural Defects, being judg'd by a great party of the Empire unfit to Govern, they would have Depos'd him, and set up the younger Brother: but the former being upheld by a good Interest, after much stir, they came to this accommodation, that they should Reign joyntly, which they did till when *John* dying left the whole to *Peter*, who now enjoys it.

II. The *Great Seal of Moscovy* is, an Eagle displayed *Sable*, in a Field *Or*, bearing on its Breast a Shield, the Field being *Gules*, charg'd with a *S. George Argent*, holding a Launce, with which he kills a Dragon. Betwixt the Heads of the Eagle are three Crowns plac'd one over the other, which are said to signifie *Moscovy*, and the two Kingdoms of *Cassan* and



and *Astracan*. They say it was the Tyrant *Iwan Basileewich*, who first made use of these Arms, to raise a belief that he was descended from the Ancient Roman Emperours, the word *Czar*, signifying *Cæsar*. Dr. *Heylin* makes the Arms of *Moscovy*, Sable, a Portal Open of two Leaves, and as many degrees Or. His Livery is of a Yellow Colour. He is of the Greek Church, and the *Moscovites* have a Bible translated from the Greek, and printed in their own Tongue, which is the *Sclavonian*, in the *Moscovite* Characters.

III. *Moscow*, seated on the River of the same name, is the Capital City, and Imperial Seat. Few Cities in the World have suffer'd so much by Fire. A. 1571. the *Tartars* burnt it, and in it 80000 persons, it being then 12 Miles in Compass, and containing 41500 Families and Houses; and above 1500 Convents, Churches and Chappels. It keeps its Compass still, but the number of Houses is not restor'd, they not extending above five Miles. A. 1611. the *Polanders* burnt it: and A. 1676. the Fire hapning by accident, held on for three weeks, and burnt, as it's said, 5000 Houses. This Town is apt to Fires, because the Houses of the Common People are generally built of Wood, with Mortar, mixt with Straw, and done over with Lime, brought from *Smolensko*, and are cover'd with Boards and Barks of Trees, having sometimes Turffs laid on them: and Fires would happen oftner there, but that Soldiers and Guards are appointed to take care of it. The Churches and Houses of the Persons of Quality are built with Stone or Brick, and some of the chief Churches are cover'd with gilt Copper, or Tin, and have many Globes of the same Metal on them, so that the Prospect of *Moscow* is very beautiful. There is a Bell rais'd on a Tower of *Moscow*, which

which weighs above one hundred seventy six Tuns. Two hundred Tuns of Metal were allow'd for making it. It's twenty four Foot in height, the Clapper is twenty one Foot in length, and weighs above seven Tuns.

IV. It's said that this Duke has more Lands than all the Dukes of *Europe* beside ; and his Government being Tyrannical, so that he has the free and absolute disposal of his Subjects Lives and Fortunes, he makes his *Revenues* what he pleases. But beside the extraordinary ways of oppressing his Subjects, which he often makes use of, he has many ordinary ways for amassing Treasures, *viz.* By Forestalling Homebred Commodities, and Engrossing the Foreign, selling them at what price he lists, and hindring others from Trade till all his are sold. By provision of Rent, Corn, and Victuals, rais'd, in some years to 20000 Marks *Sterling*. Customs on Merchandize to 800000. Poll-mony to 400000, Rent, Wood, and Hay to 30000, &c.

V. The Title of the Czar of *Moscovy*, *Peter Alexiowitcz*, By the Grace of God, Great Lord, Czar and Great Duke of all the Great, Little and *White Russia*; Sole Monarch or Defender of *Moscovy*, *Kiovia*, *Woldemar*, *Novograd*; Czar or King of *Cazan*, *Astrakan* and *Siberia*; Lord of *Plesco*; and Great Duke of *Smolensko*, *Twer*, *Juhor*, *Perma*, *Vestquie*, *Bulgaria*, and other places; Lord and Great Duke of the Lower *Novograd*, of *Tzernikovia*, *Resanse*, *Rostof*, *Jarossow*, *Bieljezor*, *Udor*, *Obdor*, *Condomir*, and of all the Quarters of the North; Lord of *Iberia*; Czar of *Cartalane*, and *Grusinia*; Duke of *Caburdin*, of *Circassia* and *Georgia*, and of many other Lordships, and Eastern, Western, and Northern States; Paternal, Grand Paternal Heir, Successor, Lord, and Ruler.

*Tartaria*



*Tartaria Precopensis, or the Lesser*  
**T A R T A R Y.**

I. **I**T'S probable that upon the breaking of the great Empire of the *Tartars* into pieces, upon the death of *Tamerlane*, which hapned A. 1402. The *Precopenses* or *European Tartars* submitted to a Prince of their own Nation, under the Power and Government of whose Successors they continue.

The name of the present *Cham* of the *Lesser Tartary*, or of the *Crim Tartar*, is *Nuradin Kiery*. He has a Wife, call'd the *Chamine*, and four Children, to all whom the Emperour of *Germany* sent Presents some years since. He is call'd the *Crim Tartar* from the Town of *Crim*; the Ancient Seat of the *Chams*, and at that time the fairest and greatest of the Country, situate in the midst thereof, and fortified with a strong Castle; and for the height of the Walls, and depth of the Ditch esteem'd Impregnable. The eldest Son and Heir apparent of the *Chams* is always called *Sultan Galga*.

The Country is also call'd *Tartaria Precopensis* from *Precopia*, a chief Town thereof.

II. He bears *Or*, three *Griffins Sable*, arm'd *Gules*. His *Livery* is of a ——— colour. The Religion there most Embrac'd and Countenanc'd is that of *Mahomet*, mingled with some few of their old Principles of Christianity: for they confess that *Christ* shall be Judge both of the *Quick* and *Dead*, in the day of Judgment; and punish those that speak irreverently of him: which makes great store of *Grecian* and

and *Armenian* Christians dwell among them. The *Language* which they speak is their own *Tartarian*; but intermixt, with much of the *Arabick* and *Turkish* Tongues, and when they write they use either *Chaldean*, or *Arabick* Characters.

III. A late *French* Writer tells us, he resides at *Baccasarium*, which stands in the midst of his Countries; perhaps the same with *Crim*, before-mention'd. But the Court of the *Great Cham* in the Summer time makes a moveable City, built upon *Wheel-Houses*, and Transported from one place to another, as occasion serves; which Houses at every station, are orderly dispos'd of into Streets and Lanes, and by the *Tartars* are called *Agara*, or a Town of *Carts*. They remove also their droves of Cattle up and down with them. Within these Territories there is a Town call'd *Capha*; but it belongs wholly to the *Turk*, he keeping there a Governour. It was taken from the *Genoeses* A. 1475. It's six or seven Miles about, being, in a manner, wholly inhabited by *Christians*. The *Greeks* have twelve Churches there The *Armenians* thirty two, and the *Romanists* one, Dedicated to *S. Peter*. The Town is of great Trade.

IV. The *Revenues* of this Prince are uncertain, his Subjects having but little mony, and living most upon Bartering of their Cattle: beside what he has in Lands and Customs, and five thousand five hundred Ducats yearly, which he receives from the *Great Turk*, he has the tenth of all Spoils which are gotten in the Wars.

The Male-Line of the *Ottoman House* failing, these *Chams* are to succeed, upon an Agreement made betwixt the two Emperours.



## T U R K S.

I. **T**HE *Turks*, who anciently inhabited about the *Fens* of *Mæotis*, liv'd a poor and contemptible Nation, till *Mahomet*, the *Sultan* of *Persia*, Rebelling against his Lord and Master, the *Caliph* of *Babylon*, call'd these *Turks* to his aid, and by their help obtain'd a signal Victory: after which they desired their Wages, and a fair dismissal, which he refusing, they thereupon, under the Conduct of *Tangrolipix*, their chief Leader, assaulted the *Persians*; and in their second Fight, overthrew and slew the *Sultan* himself; and *Tangrolipix* was by both Armies proclaim'd *Sultan*, or King of *Persia*, about the year 1030.

There were at that time among the *Turks*, two noted Tribes, the *Selzuccian*, and the *Oguzian*, of the former Tribe the foremention'd *Trangrolipix* was the Head; but this Line being at length all worn out, one *Ottoman*, chief of the *Oguzian* Tribe, from small beginnings, warring against the *Christians* possess'd himself at length of the City of *Nice*, not long before, the Imperial Seat of the *Greek Emperours*. And A. 1300. took on him the Title of *Sultan*; and from this *Ottoman* inclusively, seven *Sultans* of the same Race Reign'd; still increasing their Dominions, to the year 1450. when *Mahomet* the Second, surnam'd *the Great*, and first Emperour of the *Turks*, Conquer'd the two Empires of *Constantinople*, and *Trapezund*, twelve Kingdoms, and two hundred Cities: from whence the present Emperour of the *Turks*, being the fifteenth inclusively of the same Race, is descended.

ded. His Name is *Achmet*, proclaim'd Emperour June 22. 1691. upon the death of his Brother *Solyman*.

II. He bears, *Verte*, a Crescent *Argent*, crested with a Turbant, charg'd with three black Plumes of Herons Quils, with this *Motto*, *Donec totum Impleat Orbem*. His *Standards* have the name of *God*, and sometimes that of *Mahomet*, written on them, in *Arabick* Characters: beside these there is a *Great Standard* of the Empire, and the *Took*, or the *Horse-Tail*.

The *Great Standard* of the Empire is like a sort of *Ensign*, or Colours of a Company: it's carefully kept in the *Seraglio*, because they say, the *Legislator Mahomet* has made the Impression of his Hand on it.

The *Took*, or *Horse-Tail* is carried on an *half Pike*, in memory of a *Bacha*, who, when those under his Command had lost their *Great Standard*, cut off an *Horse-Tail* with his *Semiter*, and fast'nd it on an half Pike, held it up, and Rallied his Men, and defeated the Enemy.

I know not whether this *Horse-Tail* may not relate to the *Horse-Tail* of the famous Captain *Sertorius*; who to teach his Men that the stress of War lay in Unity, shew'd them an *Horse Tail*, from which it was easie for any Man to draw out the Hairs one by one, but that no Man could draw them out when joyn'd together.

The *Grand Signior* carries on his *Turbant* three Plumes made of Herons Feathers; but if he sends the *Grand Visier* to the Army, he takes out one, and puts it in the *Visiers Turbant*, for a mark of the Authority he gives him.

The *Mahometans* go by a *Lunar* Calculation in their *Calendars*, and this is the reason why those Worshippers cause the *Crescent*, or Figure of the New

Moon



Moon to be set on the spires of their *Myschs*, or *Megids*, as we see the Cock or Vane, &c. on ours. They set it also upon their Ships instead of the Heathens *Castor* and *Pollux*. Indeed it's the general Cognizance of the *Grand Signiory*, and it's common to the *Persian* with the *Turk*.

The ancient *Arms* of the Eastern Empire were, *Mars*, a Cross Sol betwixt four *Greek Beta's*, of the second. The four *Beta's* signifying, *Βασιλεὺς Βασιλέων, Βασιλεῦων Βασιλεῦσι*, that is to say, *Rex Regum, Regnans Regibus*.

The *Grand Seignior's Livery* is of a *Green Colour*. He professes the *Mahometan Religion*; and the better sorts of *Turks* use the *Sclavonian Language*, which being originally the *Tartarian*, borrowed from the *Persians*, their Words of State; from the *Arabick*, their Words of Religion; from the *Grecians*, their Words or Terms of War; from the *Italians*, their Terms of Navigation.

III. *Constantinople*, by the *Turks* called *Stamboul*, is the Capital City of the *Ottoman Empire*, and indisputably the finest Port of *Europe*. It's about nine (*Heylin* says eighteen miles) in compass, taking in the *Seraglio*, and has twenty two Gates, and contains, as *Boterus* says, seven hundred thousand Souls. The Ground it stands on consists of seven little Hills, like that of ancient *Rome*; thus all the Houses being of different Elevations, are advantageously seen from the Fields, and Sea, and appear very beautiful: but the inside of it does not answer the Beauty of this Prospect: for the Streets are narrow, and run winding; the Houses are ordinarily built of Wood, whence there often happen Fires, and they are but of two Stories high.

It's remarkable, that this City was taken by *Mahomet*, the Second of the Name, and eleventh Emperor

Peror of the *Turks*, A. 1453, on *Tuesday*, being the twenty seventh day of *May*, and the third day of *Whitsonide*, a day which is kept Festival in Honor of the *Holy Ghost*, whom the *Greeks*, from the time of their Patriarch *Photius*, who lived about the year 860, had denied to proceed from the Son of God, drawing all the Oriental Church to this Error, in which they have still continued. The Temple of *S. Sophia*, in *Constantinople*, now converted to a *Mosque*, for Beauty and the Elegancy of the Building, is thought to exceed all the Fabricks in the World; concerning which a *Greek Historian* thus pathetically delivers himself. The most splendid and august Temple of *S. Sophia*, is the Church of my God, a terrestrial Paradise; which I believe the *Seraphims* themselves with admiration admire; and if God vouchsafes to reside in Works, rendered as polite as possible, by the Hands of Men, certainly he resides here, or no where. This Church being divinely built, the Ornament of the whole Earth, most gloriously shines like another Sun, and celestial Giant, &c. When the Emperor *Justinian*, who had bestowed seventeen years in finishing it, entred it first with the Patriarch *Euthymius*, he gave God thanks, that by his assistance he had compleated so admirable a Work, and said: *Vici te Solomo*. And on a Pedestal in the midst of the Imperial Fountain, before the Church, he caused to be placed the Statue of *Solomon* as gazing on it, and holding his Finger on his Mouth, as owning himself far exceeded by this Structure of the New *Hierusalem*. But however this Temple is adorned, it's but a Trifle, if compared in bigness with the ancient Temple at *Hierusalem*.

There



There is a pleasant story in *Glycas* relating to this Edifice. When *Justinian* undertook to build it, he bought several Houses near the place where he intended the Building, which People, willing to promote the Work, sold him at a reasonable value. But there was one Man, who by no means would part with his House, notwithstanding any Offers made him by the Emperor; whereat the Emperor was much troubled. A Magistrate of the Town understanding this, and well knowing the *Genius* of the Man, and that he was greatly delighted in seeing Feats of Chivalry, at a time when a *Turnament* was to be held, clapped this Man into custody; whereupon he cried out that the Emperor should have what he pleased, so he might have freedom to see the fight; and parted with his House accordingly.

The Palace of the *Seraglio* contains three Courts, one within another, the Buildings yielding unto those of *France* and *Italy*, for the neat contrivances, but far surpassing them for cost and curi-ousness.

The *Grand Seignior* has many other considerable Cities; the chief is *Grand Cairo* in *Egypt*, which is eight Miles in compass, and being viewed from a high place, it presents a most delightful prospect; the *Mosques* being built of various Colours, and very beautiful, and the other Houses, though but two stories high, having generally their Roofs raised with Turrets for Coverings, and being all surrounded with Palm Trees and Gardens.

*Alexandria* also in *Egypt*, has been a considerable Town, belonging to the *Grand Seignior*: it's at present full of Ruins, and but poorly inhabited; the cause is imputed to the illness of the Air, during the Months of *July*, *August*, *September* and *October*;

ber; which is thought to proceed from this, that the greatest part of the Houses are built on solid Vaults, which serve as Cisterns to keep the Waters of *Nilus*, whence the Air becomes corrupted and inclines to Diseases.

He has also the City of *Babylon*, in *Chaldea*, not the ancient *Babylon*, but another City, going by that name, situate forty Miles more North: maintained chiefly at present by the Trade of *Aleppo*, and being seven Miles in compass.

IV. The *Turkish* Empire being of so vast an extent in three parts of the World, viz. *Africa*, *Asia*, and *Europe*, must of necessity yield an immense Treasure: a certain Author says he has under him seventy Kingdoms, and three Empires. The Revenues consist chiefly in Tributes raised on the People, and in Customs, and these are paid for the most part in Silver. As for the Gold which is raised, it proceeds from four Sources, whereof two are foreign, and two of the Country. One of the first is the Trade of the *English*, *French*, *Dutch*, *Italians*, *Moscovites*, and *Polanders*, who bring Ducats from their Countries. The other is their annual Tribute of the *Cham* of the *Lesser Tartary*, the Princes of *Transylvania*, *Moldavia*, *Valachia*, the Republick of *Ragusa*, and a part of *Mengrelia* and of *Russia* ought to pay the *Grand Seignior* in Gold, which amounts to considerable Sums. One of the two Sources of the Country is the Spoils of the *Bachas*, all their Monies, which for the most part is Gold, coming to the *Grand Seignior* at their Deaths: the other the Revenue of *Egypt*, which amounts yearly to Twelve Millions of Livres. Beside this yearly Income, the *Turk* has a secret Treasure, consisting of such stores of Gold, as have been laid up by the *Ottoman* Princes; and in this private Treasury when



*Ibrahim*, this Emperor's came to the  
 Crown, there were four thousand Bags of Gold,  
 each containing 15000 Ducats, of Gold, or thirty  
 thousand Crowns, which Sum makes three hundred  
 and sixty millions of Livres.

Some have affirm'd the *Grand Seignior* to be Proprietor of all the Lands under his Dominions, and that Fathers do not leave the Succession to their Children, which is a great mistake; for the right of inheriting according to the degree of Blood is not only granted to the *Turks*, but likewise to the *Greeks*, they paying the *Grand Seignior* only about three per Cent. at each change of Heir.

V. The Title of the Emperor of the *Turks*. I Lord of all Lords; Ruler of East and West, who am able to do and undo whatsoever listeth Me; Lord of all Greece, Persia and Arabia; Governor of all those to whatever King and Lord they are subject; the great Hero of these times, and the strong Giant of this largest Universal World; Lord of the White and Black Sea, and of the holy City of Mecha. shining with the splendor of God, and of the City of Medina, and of the Holy and Chast City of Jerusalem; King of the most Noble Kingdom of Egypt; Lord of the Land of Ionia, and of the Cities of the Senate of Athens, of the Sacred Temple of God at Zabulon and Bassio, Rethsam and Magodin, the Seat and Throne of the Great King Nashin Rettam; Lord of the Isle of Algiers; and Prince of the Kingdoms of Tartary, Mesopotamia, of the Medes and Georgians, and of all Greece, the Morea and Natolia, Asia, Armenia, Wallachia, Moldavia, and of all Hungary, and of very many other Kingdoms and Dominions of which I am Emperor. The Great Cesar, Sultan Soliman, Son of the Great Emperor Sultan Selim, who  
have

have Power from God to govern with a Bridle all People, and Power to open the Gates and Bars of all Cities and Strong Places; all the Ends of the Earth are deliver'd into my Potent Hand, none Excepted; I am Lord of the East from the Land of Tscin to the Ends of Africa, whom God has appointed a Stout Warrior by the Edge of the Sword; among whose most powerful Kingdoms, the Invincible Castle of Cesar is of the least repute, and the Empire or Dominion of Alexander the Great is accounted the meanest amongst my Hereditary Dominions: with Me is the Fortitude of the World, and the Virtue of the Firmament.

The Style used by *Solyman* the Magnificent.

**S**olyman, by the Grace of God, King of Kings, Lord of Lords, greatest Emperor of Constantinople and Trapezund, most mighty King of Persia, Arabia, Syria and Egypt; Lord of Asia and Europe; Prince of Mecha and Aleppo; Ruler of Jerusalem, and Master of the Universal Sea.

The Title used by *Amurath III.* Emperor of the Turks.

**S**ultan Amurath, Son of Sultan Selim, Lord of Constantinople; King of Africa and Trapezund, Pontus and Bende, Cappadocia, Paphlagonia, Cilicia, Pamphylia, Lycia, Caria, Sigea, Scuntia, Armenia and Albania; Lord of Tartary and Hungary; King of all things under the Sun that are governed by Gods Providence; Destroyer of Christendom; Lord and King over all those who attack my Land and Kingdom.



## P E R S I A N

I. **H**istorians make eight *Dynasties* of *Persian* Kings. The fifth of these *Dynasties* was begun in the person of *Tangrolipix*, the first *Persian* King of the *Turkish* Race, A. 1030, who is mentioned by me in my foregoing Account of *Turky*. This Race failing, the sixth *Dynasty* began in *Haalon*, made King of *Persia* by *Occata*, the *Great Cham* of *Tartary*. A. 1260. This *Tartarian* *Dynasty* ended also in *Persia* with the Race of *Tamerlane*; and the seventh *Dynasty* of the *Turcoman*, or *Armenian* Race began in *Ussan Cassanes*, A. 1472, he being the Son of one of those poor *Armenian* Princes, dispossessed by *Bajazet* the First, Emperor of the *Turks*, and restored by *Tamerlane*, who grew at length to that power, that he overthrew in a pitched Field *Zeuzes*, the last of the *Tartarian* Race, and slew him.

This *Dynasty* of the *Turcoman* or *Armenian* Race continued till 1496, that *Alamat*, the last King of it was overthrown and slain by *Hysmael*, one of the *Sophian* Race and Faction. The Quarrel and Occasion was thus,

*Mahomet* the Impostor, and first Emperor of the *Saracens*, by his last Will and Testament bequeathed the Succession of that Estate to *Halv*, his near Kinsman, and Husband to *Fatima* his eldest Daughter: but *Abubekar*, *Haumar*, and *Osman*, three powerful Men, and the chief Commanders of the Army in the time of *Mahomet*, successively

sively followed one another in the supreme Dignity: After their Deaths *Hali* enjoyed that Honor for a little while, supplanted first, and afterwards vanquished by *Muhavias*, a great Man of War, who succeeded in it, and to secure himself slew *Hasen*, or *Ossan*, the Son of *Hali*, and eleven of his Sons, a twelfth escaping, called *Musa Ceredine*, from whom *Hismael Sophi* abovementioned, was lineally descended, who, after his Victory, and being crowned King, or *Shaw* of *Persia*, altered the Form of Religion, making *Hali* and himself the sole Successors of *Mahomet*, and condemning *Abubekar*, *Haumar*, and *Osman* with the *Turks*, as Rebels, and Schismaticks. Hence proceeded the Bloody Wars betwixt them and the *Turks*; the *Persians* burning whatsoever Book they found concerning those three; and the *Turks* holding it more meritorious to kill one *Persian*, than seventy *Christians*.

This *Hismael Sophi* was the Founder of this eighth Dynasty of the *Persian Kings*, A. 1505, from whom is descended.

*Cha Soliman*, the late King of *Persia*, at his coming to the Crown called *Cha Sefi*; he came to be King, A. 1666, his Father *Cha Abas* then dying, himself at that time being thirty five years of Age. It's a remarkable Passage concerning the change of this King's Name, and his being twice crown'd, which was on this occasion.

It happened some time after his being crowned, that he grew indisposed in his Health, and his Physician had tried several methods on him without success; whereupon the King's Mother growing impatient, fell severely on the Physician, and charged him for being either Fool or Traitor, that he did not cure the King. The Doctor finding himself so hardly put to it, had no way to shift himself but by charging



charging the Fault on the Stars and the Astrologers; and told her, if the King languished, and could not recover a perfect Health, it proceeded not from any Failure in him, or his Medicines, but for that the Astrologers had not taken the Aspect of a fortunate Constellation at the time of his Coronation. The Physician was back'd by all his Friends at Court, and particularly by one of the King's Astrologers, who had a secret hatred against the Prince of the Astrologers, who had been appointed to observe the favourable hour for the King's Coronation; and the former made out the mistake Astrologically to the *Grandees* of the Court; so that the King and Queen Mother were possessed of the truth of what the Physician had averred. The chief Astrologer seeing how things went, was forced, for fear of drawing on him somewhat worse, not only to forbear contradiction, but withal to applaud what was said; and upon this second Inauguration, the King changed his name, as is said before, which was judged unfortunate to the State; and he began (as he thought) to find himself better afterward.

Note that the word *Cha*, in the *Persian* Tongue, signifies King, and though many call all the Kings of *Persia*, *Sophies*, some modern Accounts say it is an Error so to do, and that *Sophi* is a proper name, or rather a name of the Religion of *Hali*; it signifying *wise and knowing in the Law*.

II. Concerning this King's *Arms*, there are various Opinions. According to his Picture, to be seen in many places, there is a Sun Or, in a Field Azure. According to some ancient Books of *Heraldry*, the Kings of *Persia* have a white Banner, charged with an Eagle displayed and crowned Or. Another Author assures us they give the Crescent, as the *Turkish* Emperors, with this difference, that there is an Hand added

added to it. Others maintain that beside their bearing the Crescent, they cause it to be carried before them, when they walk in Ceremony, and that all *Mahometan* Kings have the Crescent in their Arms, and that *Blazon* and Coats of Arms are not much used in those Countries, but that in lieu, they make use of some marks. Another says they bear Or with a Dragon *Gules*, and others say Or, with a Buffalo's Head *Sable*. Others say they give the Sun and Moon; and others a rising Sun on the back of a Lion with a Crescent: and in truth this is their Emblem and Hieroglyphick, and the *Armenians*, Subjects to the *Persian*, that are at *Paris*, say, that these are the *Arms* of this Crown, and our Merchants at *London*, who have lived in *Persia* many years, affirm this to be the great Seal of the King of *Persia*. He professes the *Mahometan* Religion according to the Doctrine of *Hali*, the *Turks* following that of *Osman*, and he uses the *Persian* Language, which is not limited within the Provinces of the *Persian* Empire, but used also in the Court and Camp of the *Great Mogul*, and some parts of *Zagathay*: and where it's not vulgarly spoken, it's studied and understood by persons of the more eminent sort, as the *Latin*, by the Gentry of these Western parts; so that he that has this Language, may travel over all the East without an Interpreter.

III. *Hispaan*, seated on the River *Senderut*, is the Capital City of *Persia*, and the ordinary place of Residence of the Kings. The Town and Suburbs are almost of as great extent as *Paris*; but the number of the Inhabitants is much lesser. The greatest part of the Houses there are but of one story, or two, at most; they are built of Bricks, only dried in the Sun, and generally they have flat Roofs (as is usual in the East) and have *Terrasses* on the tops. The



Fronts facing the Streets are very mean, and the Mens Apartments are very neat : as for those of the Women, Strangers are no ways permitted to see them. Each considerable House has a Garden belonging to it, where they do not now suffer the great number of Plane Trees to grow. which formerly made the Town, at a distance, seem like a Forest. The streets are narrow, oblique, and very dark ; because for the greatest part, they have Arches made on each side of them, for walking dry. They are not paved, wherefore the Dirt is very troublesome in the Winter, and the Dust in the Summer. The Town-Walls are only of Earth.

He has a Seat of Pleasure at *Tawgebawt* ; it's of no great Receipt ; but for the Cost and Ornaments of it, and for the Delightfulness of the Gardens, adjoining to it, not yielding to any in this large Empire ; and for *Grotto's*, *Ecchoes*, *Labyrinths*, and other Excellencies of Art, perhaps not followed in the World ; especially considering that it stands in the midst of a Sandy Desert.

IV. *Pontier*, a late *French* Writer, tells us that the King of *Persia* has fifteen millions of Crowns, annual Rent. His Revenues arise from the Fishery of Pearls, found on his Coasts, from the Mines of the old and new Rocks of *Turquoise Stones*, from the Customs and the Sale of all sorts of Merchandizes, which pay proportionably to the price they are sold at. And each publick Hall built for the Entertainment of Travellers pays the King a Tribute.

The Government of the King of *Persia*, though it be *despotic* and severe, has a great deal less of the Tyrant in it, than any other of the *Mahometan* Kings, or Princes ; these cherishing their Brethren, maintaining Nobility amongst them, and encouraging Industry ; which makes them to be better served than  
the

the *Turk* or *Tartar*, to both whom they are far inferior both in Power and Treasure. Their Officers of State, and Men of principal Employment, for the most part, are *Eunuchs* (as generally in all Empires of the East) such persons being thought most trusty, because abstracted from the Obligation of Wife and Children, they study more the Prince's Service, than their own Advantages.

*Chà Soliman* died in the Year 1694. of Drinking, leaving his Son *Cha Ismael* his Heir, about the Age of Twenty now reigning.

V. The Style of the King of Persia. *Sultan Ismael, Great King of Persia; Chief Calif of the Sect of Ali; Head of Kaselbas; Great Lord over Parthia, Media, Assyria and Armenia; A dear Son, and strict Observer of the Laws of the Prophet Mahomet; An Extirpator of Rebels; Conqueror of all the Eastern Kings; Prince of the Great and Mighty City of Samarkand; Dear and lawful Successor of Great Ismael the Invincible Sophy; The greatest and most esteem'd Lord of all Seas and Empires of the whole East.*

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### *Grand Tartary and China.*

I. **T**HE Chronicles of *China* tell us of three hundred and forty Kings, which for the space of 4000 years there Reign'd, and that the Country being without Rule or settled Government before, was first reduc'd into Order by one *Vitey*, by whom the People were instructed in Physick, Astrology, Divination, the Arts of Tillage, Shipping, &c. Of this Kings Race there



are said to have been two hundred and seventeen Kings, who held the State 2257 years. The last of them was *Tzaintzon*, who being ill Neighbour'd by the *Scythians* (not yet call'd *Tartars*) is said to have built that vast *Wall*, extended four hundred Leagues in length, parting *Tartary* from *China*, having at the end of every League a strong Rampart, or Bulwark, continually Garison'd, and well furnish'd with all warlike Necessaries. This *Wall* in reality is only a continuation made good of a Chain of Mountains, dividing the two Countries; there being a Work of the like Nature, though not for the same use, in the Kingdom of *Peru* in *America*; of which I have given an account before. Now this King *Tzaintzon* being slain by some of his Subjects, who found themselves burthen'd and wasted with this Work, the Race of these Kings ended; and then several Princes of *Chinese* Families held the Government one after another, and afterwards several *Tartar* Princes; *China* being Conquer'd by the *Tartars*, and made a Province by them, till about the year 1269; when a *Chinese*, nam'd *Hu h*, a mean Person, but of great Courage, rais'd to himself a strong Party, and drove the *Tartars* out of all, and was Crown'd Emperour of *China*; taking to himself the name of *Hungus* (by some Writers commonly call'd *Hombu*) that is, a famous Warrior, and gave to his Children and their Posterity the name of the *Taingian* Family, from whom the last King of *China*, call'd *Zun-chius* was descended, and under whom *China* was again Conquer'd by the *Tartars*, and continues under their subjection.

To give an account of the rise of the *Tartars*, it was as follows. *East Tartary* contains many Regions, Govern'd formerly by distinct Governours; and among those Regions, there were six of chiefest

Note;

Note; whereof one was nam'd *Tartar*, giving name to the *Tartars*, which was divided among five *Tribes*, each Govern'd by its Chief, as it's commonly among barbarous Nations, though all of them were subordinate to an higher Power, being oppress'd by a King of *Tenduc*, another of the six chief Regions, so call'd. But at length one *Cingis*, a Chief of one of the said five *Tribes*, first with the force of his own *Tribe*, subdued the other four *Tribes*, and afterward the King of *Tenduc* himself: and then took on him the Title of *Cham*, or Emperour, about the year 1162. And this was the first step by which this base and beggarly Nation, began their Empire and Sovereignty; whereas before they liv'd like Beasts, having neither Letters, Faith, nor dwelling but in Tents, nor any thing befitting Men. Some write that *Cingis* before he joyn'd Battle with the King of *Tenduc* consulted with his Divines and Astrologers of the Success, who taking a green Reed, cleft it asunder, and on one piece writ the name of *Cingis*, and on the other the name of the King of *Tenduc*, and plac'd them not far asunder, and then fell to reading their Charms and Conjurations; whereupon the Reeds fell a fighting, in the sight of the whole Army, the Reed of *Cingis* overcoming the other, whereby they foretold the joyful News of Victory to the *Tartars*; which accordingly hapned. But whether this seems not a Story contriv'd in imitation of the Rod of *Moses*, and those of *Pharao's* Magicians, I leave it to Consideration. From the foresaid *Cingis*, the present *Cham*, or Emperour of *Grand Tartary* and *China* is descended. The most famous of all the *Chams* of *Tartary* was the Great *Tamerlane*, who Reign'd about the year 1370. he being thought to have subdued more Provinces in his life time than the *Romans* had done in eight hundred years. Dying he divided his



his Empire among his Children, viz. *Persia* to *Mizra Charock*, his fourth Son, *Zagathy* to another, &c.

The account of the present Emperour of the *Asiatick Tartars* and of *China* stands thus. A. 1644. a *Chinese* call'd *Lycungus* revolted against the Emperour of *China* call *Zunchius*, defeated many of his Generals, and surpriz'd the Town of *Peking*. The Emperour for fear of falling into the Hands of the Rebels, ran into the Garden of his Palace, and seeing himself pursued, hung himself on a Tree. Some time before, he had sent a considerable Army against the *Tartars*, who had made some Incursions into *China*: *Usangus*, who commanded it, hearing all what had past, sent to desire the *Tartars* to joyn with him, and to march together against the Rebels. *Zungteus* the King of the *Tartars* accepted the proposition, and came to him with eighty thousand Horse, which were followed by about two hundred thousand Foot. As soon as the *Tartars* saw themselves the stronger, they made *Usangus* and his Troops to shave themselves like the *Tartars*, and went straight to *Peking*, which *Lycungus* had forsaken, after having pillag'd it of all the Treasures of the Emperours of *China*. *Zungteus* the King of the *Tartars* died on the way, and left but one Son, six years of Age. The *Tartars* own'd him for their Emperour, and after having Crown'd him second Emperour of *China* by the name of *Zunchius*, they pursued their Enterprize under the Conduct of *Amavangus*, his Uncle and Tutor; and in seven years they perfected the Conquest of almost the whole Empire, and defeated many Princes of the *Royal House*; who had been Crown'd in different Provinces. This Emperour *Zunchius* died Feb. 6. 1661. and had for Successor his Son, only eight years of Age. He ordered dying

ing that his Mother and Grandmother should have the care of his Education till he were *Major*; and that the State should be Govern'd by four *Mandarins*, or great Lords of the *Tartars*. He was call'd then *Hai*, but since he has ascended the Throne, he has caus'd himself to be call'd *Yunchi*. He Reigned peaceably till the beginning of the year 1674, that the foremention'd *Usangus*, seeing the Desolation of his Country, and being in some power, as being Viceroy of *Quansi*, now let his Hair grow like the *Chineses*, and endeavour'd to shake off the *Tartar* Yoke making himself Master in a little time of four great Provinces, on the western part of *China*, and drawing to his side the Viceroys of *Foquien* and *Canton*, who commanded on the East and South. But these three could not long agree, so that the two last submitted themselves again to the *Tartars*; and *Usangus* now stands only on a Defensive War, being Master of the Provinces of *Quansi* and *Huquan*, where the *Chineses* keep still some remainder of their first Grandeur.

II. *Pontier* says that this Emperour bears, Or, an Owl Sable, for *Tartary*; and that, as King of *China* he bears, Argent, three Blackmoors Heads, plac'd in front, their bust vested Gules. Another says the Kings of *China* have for Blazon, two Dragons, and that the Ancient Kings of *China* had a kind of Crown. That now the *Tartar* Kings that command there, have for their Royal mark, a sort of Cap, compass'd about with a Circle of Ivory, and terminating in a point with a kind of Tower, Or; on the top of which there are many Pearls, and among them one as big as a Pigeons Egg: these Pearls being the sole mark of the Royalty, none of the Kings of *China*, how absolute soever they may be, daring to wear them on their Caps. The Ancient Motto  
of



of the Emperours of *Tartary*, engrav'd in their Seal<sup>s</sup> was this. *Deus in Cælo & Chiukuth Cham in Terra, Dei fortitudo, & omnium hominum Imperator.* The Emperour professes the *Mahometan Religion*, and uses the *Chinese* and *Tartarian* Languages.

III. *Manesson Mallet*, in his late description of the Universe, says that the little knowledge Men have had of the Eastern part of *Tartary*, which is on the North of *China*, has occasion'd the Errour of many persons, who have taken *Chambalu* and *Peking* for two different Towns: the greatest part of Geographers having made *Chambalu* the Capital City of *Cathai*, which they believ'd to be one of the chief Countries of *Tartary*; but since we have seen the relation of the Voyage of the *Dutch* to *China*, and that of Father *Kircher*, it has no longer been doubted, but that *Cathai* was the northern part of *China*, and that the Town of *Peking* was that which the *Saracens*, and *Moscovites* call *Chambalu*, that is, the Court or City of the King, the name of *Peking* signifying the same in the *Chinese* Language. This City is said to be of a vast extert, but we have not any account thereof to rely on, but it's generally agreed that the Houses, for the most part, are but of one Story; and the Streets being not pav'd, so troublesome a dust is rais'd by the Wind in the Summer, that it forces those who have not Portative Chairs, to cover their Faces with a Linnen Cloth, reaching to their Girdles, through which they may see without being seen; and the Dirt makes the Streets altogether as offensive in the Winter. In this City, as they say, the King has a Palace of great Magnificence and Curiosity.

*Nanking* is the next chief City of *China*, and not inferiour to the former, only in the number of Inhabitants, which, by reason of the Kings Residence at *Peking*,

*Peking*, is there greater. The Houses of the chief Merchants are very well built, and of many Stories. They compute in it a Million of Inhabitants, without comprising a Garrison of forty thousand Men, kept there by the *Tartars*, under the Command of the Lieutenant General, of the Southern Provinces, who resides there. There are several accounts of the vast numbers of Cities, Towns, Villages, Houses and Inhabitants of *China*, as also of their incredible numbers of Shipping, concerning all which we want more perfect accounts to rely on.

IV. It's said that the Kings of *China* have ordinarily had an yearly Revenue of above one hundred and fifty Millions of Crowns. His Revenues, as *Cham* of *Tartary* may be what he lists himself, he being the absolute Lord of all the Subject has, without any thing he can call his own. But that which ordinarily accrues to him is the Tenth of the Wool, Silk, Hemp, Corn and Cattle: and he draws into his own Hands all the Gold and Silver which is brought into the Country; and which he causes to be melted, and preserv'd in his Treasury; imposing on his People instead of money, in some places, Cocksheles, others a black Coin, made of the Bark of Trees, with his stamp on it: and he keeps to himself the whole Trade of Pearl-fishing, which no Man, upon pain of death, dares fish for, but by leave from him.

V. The Title of the Emperor of *China*, *A Son of the Sun, and the Crown'd Lion, at whose Feet the Crowns of all the Potentates of the Earth are laid, and who with his costly Slipper tramples upon all the Scepters of the World.*



## I N D I A.

I. **T**HE Emperor of *India*, call'd the *Great Mogul*, or King of *Indostan*, is nam'd *Aureng-Zebe*, which in the *Indian Language* signifies *The Ornament of the Throne*. He is call'd the *Mogul*, by reason of his descent from the *Mogul Tartars*, one of the five great *Tribes*, or Nations mention'd in the foregoing Head, into which that People was divided, deriv'd Originally from the *Great Tamerlane*. The present Emperour began to Reign *A. 1660*, after the cruel Deaths which he made his own Father and Brothers to suffer, he being the third, of four Sons of that Prince. He has many Children, and his eldest Son is call'd *Sultan Mahmoud*.

II. The Armorial Shield of *India* is, *Argent, semé with Besants, Or*. He professes the *Mahometan Religion*, which has been long Embrac'd by the *Tartars*, from whom they were originally descended: and he uses the *Scythian* or *Tartarian Language*, from which the *Turks* (a *Scythian People*) differ but in Dialect, and a sprinkling of the *Persian* intermixt with it.

III. The City where he keeps his Court is call'd *Agra*. He formerly resided at *Lahor*. *Agra* is esteem'd twice as great as *Hispaan*. The Houses of the Persons of Quality are Magnificent tho they are but of one Story, or two at most, and are environ'd with very high Walls, to keep their Wives from being seen.

IV. This

IV. This King has an infinite Treasure in Gold and precious Stones. His yearly Revenue is said to be fifty Millions of Crowns; and he is Heir to every Mans Estate, that is worth the having; the Persons and Purles of his Subjects being at his sole disposal, so that he may amass what Treasures, and raise what Forces for War he pleases.

V. The Title of the Great Mogul, *Schach Dzan Zeb, Great Mogol and King of the East Indies; the mightiest Monarch and Lord of the whole World; King of Candahar, Chisner and Charazon; Sovereign of Decan and Golconda; Lord of all Great Mints.*

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### *Decan and Cambaia.*

**T**HE chief Cities are *Decan* and *Visapore*, the Royal Residence was ordinarily at *Danoger*. There is much talk of a great Canon in the Artillery here. There is in this Country an Hill, encompassed with an high Wall, and kept by a strong Garrison, because of the great store of Diamonds, and other Precious Stones, which are dug out of it. A. 1509, the Portuguesees took from a Prince of *Decan* the Island and Town of *Goa*, which they have since made the Capital of their *East India* Conquests.

This Kingdom as well as that of *Golconda*, have been several Years subdu'd by the Great Mogul.



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## CALICUT.

I. **T**HE name of the King of *Calicut*, is,  
*Zamorin*.

II. He professes the *Mahometan* Religion.

III. His Capital City, and the ordinary place of his Residence is *Calicut*: It is in length extended upon the Sea-shore three Miles, and a Mile in breadth, containing about six thousand Houses, but mean and low built, few of them exceeding the height of a Man on Horseback, the Soil being so hollow and full of water, that it is not capable of a Foundation for an heavier building, and for that cause unwall'd; so that Merchants Houses are here valued but at twenty Crowns, those of the Common sort, no more than ten: yet it is of great Trading. The *Portuguese* forc'd a Foundation on the shore there for a strong Castle, but were so put to it by the King of *Calicut*, that they were fain to demolish it, and to quit their Posts. The Priests or *Bramans* there wear yellow clothing, because they think this colour Consecrated to God, by reason of its resemblance to the Sun and to Gold.

PEGV.

## P E G U.

**T**HE Kingdom of *Pegu*, and the Town of its name, are now almost ruin'd. *Siriangh* is at present the most considerable Town of the Kingdom, and the ordinary place of the Kings Residence. *Pegu* was once the chief City, and was very famous, having round about it a Moat, in which Crocodiles were kept, to keep People from surprizing the Town. The People of *Pegu* have white Elephants in great Veneration, and think they draw on them a Benediction, and that their false Prophet *Xaca* was Metamorphoz'd into that Animal. This King is a *Pagan*.

## S I A M.

I. **T**HE present King of *Siam* is above forty years of Age. His Name, when he was General of the late Kings Army, was *Uprah Peppara Chay*.

II. He is a *Pagan*, though the People of *Siam* are generally *Adiaphorists*; that is to say, all Religions are indifferent to them, because they believe them all good; wherefore they tolerate them all, so they may consist with the Laws of their State.

III. The Capital City is *Siam*; it's said to be one of the finest a Man can look on. The buildings are of an admirable Structure; and the Temples, Monasteries,



steries, and gilded Towers appear so rich and beautiful that they surpass all may be imagin'd of most stately.

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## J A P A N.

I. **P**ontier tells us the Emperour of Japan's name is *Xogun*, or *Taico*. Mallet says it's *Quana*.

II. According to the Relation of the Ambassadors of the *Dutch East-India Company*, sent to this Emperour, his Arms are, Or, with six Stars *Argent*, in an Oval Shield, and bordered with little Points of Gold. Mallet says he bears *Sable*, with three Trefoils *Argent*. He is a *Pagan*.

III. *Meaco* was formerly the Capital City of *Japan*, while the Emperours there resided; but since he has left it, it is not so considerable, though it contains still above one hundred thousand Houses, the most part built of Carpenters Work, as being less subject to be shaken with Earthquakes, which are there very frequent. In this City is a most magnificent Palace, in which the *Dairy*, or Chief Priest resides. *Yedo* is now the Capital City, the Emperour there residing. The Houses are generally built of Clay, and cover'd with Wood, that the moisture might not prove offensive. The great Mens Palaces are numerous, and of a magnificent Structure. There is one Street in the Town near four Leagues in length. The Emperours Palace there is one of the most beautiful of *Japan*. The Temple of *Amida* in *Yedo* is very stately.

IV. This

IV. This Country is very Fertile in Corn, Beasts, Wild-Fowl, Pearls, Mines of Gold and Silver, and others. Rice alone, as it's said, brings this Emperour yearly two Millions of Crowns.

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## TONQUIN.

I. **T**HE present King of *Tonquin* is about fifty five years of Age.

II. He is a *Pagan*; and when a King is there newly elected, the number of Beasts, sent to be Sacrific'd in the Temples of their false Gods is said to be one hundred thousand.

III. The Capital City is *Cbeco*. *Tonquin* is judg'd almost in equal extent with *France*. The *Tonquineses* say that the whole Kingdom contains above twenty thousand Cities and Towns; and many more there would be, but that many of the People choose rather to live on the Water, than on the Land, so that the greatest part of their Rivers is cover'd with Boats, which serve them instead of Houses.

IV. The chief Riches of *Tonquin*, which yield a great Revenue to the King, consists in the great quantities of Silks, which are there worn by Rich and Poor; and in their Musk and *Lignum Aloes*, of which there is some worth one thousand Crowns the pound, according to its goodness and oiliness, though there is some not worth above 3 *l.* it being dry.



*The Names and Ages of some other  
East-India Princes.*

**T**HE old Sultan of Bantam, nam'd *Abdul Fete*, if now living, is above sixty years of Age. His Son, Sultan, *Annum-Cassar*, *Abdull-Massar* is aged forty years.

*Sasnum*, Emperour of *Java*, vulgarly call'd the *Mandarin*, is aged about forty three years.

Sultan, *Annum-Abdull-Negara*, King of *Jambee* is aged about forty eight years.

Sultan *Ruttero*, King of *Cherribaam*, aged about forty two years.

Sultan *Adisbull-Abdull-Isphew*, King of *Macasser*, aged about forty seven years.

*Raja Pallaca*, King of the *Buggesses*, the High Land of *Macasser*, aged about sixty years.

The King of *Ceilon*, now about eighty eight years of Age.

*The Style of the King of Achen, or Sumatra, used in a Letter sent to King James I. of England.*

**P**EDRUCKA Sire Sultan, King of Kings, most Serene by reason of his most famous Wars; sole King of Summatra; a King who is more feared than all his Forefathers, and who is not only feared in his own Kingdom, but also of his Vassals, and of all the Neighbourhood is most gloriously honoured in whom is the true Image of a right King; in whom shine all the Virtues of a real King; as amongst all Metals that is the purest, which is adorn'd

adorn'd with the fairest Colours that ever can be found; whose Throne and Seal is like the purest Crystal, and even reflect neater and fairer against the best Glass; from whom flows the clearest Stream of Liberality and Justice, and whose shape is like to the finest and purest Gold; a King of Priaman and Gold Mountains; a Lord of nine several Tribes; a King of two Sumbretons of pure Gold, before whose Footstool is a Matt of Gold, whose Apparel and Armour both for himself and his Horse are likewise of pure clear Gold; also his Elephants Teeth with all that belongs to them are overlaid with Gold; his Spear is half Gold and half Silver; and also of the aforesaid Metal is the Saddle of another Elephant; his Tent is of Silver; his Sepulchre is of pure Gold, although the burying Places of his Ancestors were but half Gold and half Silver; a King who is served all in pure Gold and Silver; a King under whom are many other Kings; a sworn King of Auroro; a King over the Countries of Priaman, Teckow and Barouse, which he brought under his Power; who also at this time sent seventy Elephants with much Provision and other Necessaries by Sea to Auroro, in Order to carry on the War there; and to whom God has granted more good Fortune and greater Victories than to any of his Forefathers. This great King sends his Greeting in this Letter to King James of Great Britain, &c.

But this King Pedrucka proving tyrannical, these People would never since his Decease admit any other King; but chuse themselves Queens, in whom they give the Name and State of a Sovereign; while the great Men in effect govern the Common-wealth.



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## MOROCCO and FEZ.

I. **N**OT to go farther for the Rise of the Emperors of *Fez* and *Morocco*, a Family of them, called the *Beni-Merini* or *Merine* Family, begun in *Jacob Ben-Joseph*, A. 1270, who held their Residence at *Fez*, as the first Seat of their Empire; *Morocco* being then governed by an Under-King; and the rest of the Provinces of the Kingdom cantoned into several States. Now it happened about the year 1508, that *Mahomet Ben Amet*, a Native of *Dora*, in the farther *Numidia*, pretending a Descent from their Prophet *Mahomet*, caused himself to be called *Xeriffe*, a Name by which the Kindred and Successors of that Impostor used to call themselves: and being a poor Hermite only (which sort of pretended Saints have often imposed on this People) plotted to make his Sons the chief Princes of *Mauritania*. To this end he sent them to *Meccha*, whence they returned with such an Opinion of Sanctity, that *Mahomet*, the then King of *Fez*, made *Amet*, the elder of them, Governor of the famous College of *Amadorach*, and the youngest, called *Mahomet*, Tutor to his Children. In those days the *Portuguese* greatly infested the Provinces of the Realm of *Morocco*; to repress whose Insolences, *Mahomet* and *Amet* obtained Commissions, though much opposed therein by *Muley*, the King's Brother, who told him, that under colour of Religion, they might quickly raise themselves to a power, and how unsafe it was to trust an arm'd Hypocrisie. But this Counsel was rejected, and

## MOROCCO and FEZ. 141

and they being furnished with an Army, defeated *Lopez Barriga*, Commander of the *Portugal* Forces, under King *Emanuel*, and compelled that King to abandon all his Footing there: and they subdued *Daccata*, *Sus*, and *Hea*, three Provinces of the Realm of *Morocco*, entered that City; poisoned the Tributary King, and salute *Amet* King thereof, by the name of *Xeriffe* of *Morocco*, investing *Mahomet*, the other Brother in the Kingdom of *Sus*. During these Successes the King of *Fez* died, and his Successor, named *Amet*, an improvident young Prince, confirms his *quondam* Tutors in their new Estates, conditionally they should hold of him in Chief, and pay him the accustomed Tributes. *Amet* denied both Tribute and Superiority to the King of *Fez*, whom he overthrew in a set Field, and was himself afterwards vanquished and dispossessed of his Kingdom (upon some quarrel breaking out) by his Brother *Mahomet*, King of *Sus*, who having got the Kingdom of *Morocco*, united *Fez* unto it also, by the vanquishment of *Amet*, the King thereof, who at last was slain by the *Turks* of his Guard. From this *Mahomet* is descended, *Ismael Muley*, or *Muler-ber* Brother to the late King of *Taffilete*, by the Mothers side, present Emperor of *Barbary* and *Morocco*, King of *Fez*, *Susa*, and *Taffilete*, being about forty years of Age.

II. He bears for Arms, three Wheels *Argent*. He professes the *Mahometan* Religion, and Styles himself *Xeriffe*, of the Race of *Mahomet*: *Xeriffe* signifying an illustrious and sacred person. The Language spoken at present in most of the Maritime Towns of *Barbary*, except those of *Fez* and *Morocco*, is the *Arabick*. In those two Kingdoms, and most part of the Country Villages, the *Punic*, or *Old African*, the ancient Languages of the Coun-



try are spoken. The *Punick* in all places where anciently the *Cartaginians* were of any power: the *African* (whatsoever it was) in the parts of *Mauritania*, not subject to them.

III. The two Capital Cities are *Fez* and *Morocco*, the latter was reckoned once amongst the greatest Cities of the World, at what time it was said to contain one hundred thousand Families; but by the Depredation of the *Barbarians*, and the removal of the Seat-Royal to *Fez*, it's hardly a third part so big as formerly. The Castle there is very large and strong; on a Tower whereof stand three Globes made of pure Gold, prized at six hundred thousand Livres. There is no City in all *Barbary* which equals *Fez* in Greatness, Beauty, and Number of Inhabitants. Some count in it twenty eight thousand Households, and seven hundred *Mosques*, the chief of which is *Carnwen*, being a Mile and an half in compass; the Roof is large and raised; it's one hundred and fifty yards in length, and eighty in breadth: there is a College called *Amadorach*, a most curious and delicate Building; it has three Cloisters of admirable Beauty, supported with eight square Pillars of divers Colours; the Roof is curiously carved, and the Arches of *Mosaic* Work of Gold and Azure. The Gates are of Brass finely wrought, and the Doors of the private Chambers are of inlaid Work. This College cost the Founder three hundred and eighty thousand Crowns. There are about one hundred *hot Baths*, well built, with four Halls to each, and certain Galleries without, where they put off their Cloaths when they go to bath themselves.

IV. As for his Revenues, he is absolute Lord of the whole Estate, and of his Subjects Goods and Bodies. He has the Tenth, and First Fruits of all Fruits, Corn and Cattle, though many times contented

tented in the Name of the First Fruits, with one in twenty. He receives the fifth part of a Ducat, for every Acre of Land throughout his Dominions, the other four parts for every Fire, and as much for every Head, above fifteen years of Age. Of Merchandize he receives of every Native two in the hundred; of every Alien, ten; and has a large Impost upon every Mill. When any of his greater Officers or Judges die; he is sole Heir of all their Goods, and yet advances great Sums, by the Sale of those Offices. And upon extraordinary Occasions he levies what Taxes he pleases, but commonly he is pretty moderate in them.

## H A B E S S I N I A.

**I.** THE Emperours of the *Habissins*, and Kings of *Upper Ethiopia*, pretend to be descended from *Solomon* and *Mageda*, (or *Nizaule*, as *Josephus* names her) the Queen of the South, or of *Sheba*. The name of the present Emperor is *Malec Saghedur*. The genuine Style of an Epistle written by him to the Pope, was thus, *Libellus Epistolæ à Malec Saghedo, Rege Regum Ethiopie, perveniat ad Sanctum Patriarcham Romanum*.

**II.** The Arms of this King are usually said to be the same with those of the Tribe of *Judah*, viz. a Lion Rampant, in a Field Or, with this Motto, *Vici Leo de Tribu Judah*. But others say his Arms to be, *Azure*, a cross Portate *Mars*, charged with a Crucifix, *Sol*, betwixt two Scourges of the Second. He professes the *Christian* Religion, and owns the Patriarch



Patriarch of *Alexandria*. He uses the *Aethiopic* Language, which is a Dialect of the *Hebrew*; but the Dialect there used by the Persons of Quality, and the Learned, is the *Amharick*.

III. He has scarce any considerable Town, People living there most in Tents.

IV. His Revenues are not in Ready Money, but consist of the natural Products of his Country, by an even way of Tribute: some pay Gold; others Horses, Cows, Oxen, Sheep, Bread, Corn, Ox-hides, and Garments, &c.

V. The Style of the King of the *Abyssines*, I, &c. *The Chiefest beloved of God in my Empire, a Pillar of Faith sprung out of the Tribe of Juda; a Son of David, a Son of Solomon, a Son of the Pillars of Sion, a Son from the Seed of Jacob, a Son of the hand of Mary, a Son of the holy Peter and Paul according to Grace, Emperor of the Upper and Lower Ethiopia, &c.*

Or thus, *In the Name of God the Father Almighty, Creator of Heaven and Earth, and of the Visible and Invisible things; in the Name of God the Son Jesus Christ, whose Essence is the same with the Fathers from the beginning of the World, Light of Light, true God of true God, and in the Holy Ghost who is also living God, and proceeds from the Father.*

*This Letter you shall receive from a mighty King, whose Name the Lions honour; by the Grace of God I am called in my Baptism Atanii Thingil, that is to say, Virgin Incense, but afterwards when I came to the Government, I was named David, whom God loves, a Pillar of Faith, born out of the Tribe of Juda, a Son of David, a Son of Solomon, a Son of the Pillars of Sion, a Son of the Seed of Jacob, a Son from the hand of*

## M O N O M O T A P A. 149

of Mary, and an only Son of Nalla Emperor of the Spaces and Heights in Ethiopia; to whom many Lands and Territories are Subject; King of Xoa, Caffato, Fatigan, Angote, Bafa, Bealegantze, Adea, Vangne and Goyame, where the Nile springs, of Amara, Bagamedri, Alimbea, Bagne, Tigromahon and Sabaim, from whence the Kings of Saba were; King of Bernagaes, and Lord as far as Nubia, whose Territory borders upon Egypt.

He is otherwise called *Prestor John* or *Great Negutz*.

## M O N O M O T A P A.

**T**HE King of this Country was baptized with his whole Court, by one *Gonsalvo*, a Jesuit, by the name of *Sebastian*, that being the name of the then King of Portugal, A. 1560: but he caused the said *Gonsalvo* to be put to death afterwards, at the solicitation of four Mahometans, whom in the end he also caused to be slain.

II. His Arms are Azure, two bearded Arrows in Pale, Or. Some give him a Dart and a Pickax.

III. His Capital City is *Monomotapa*; the Houses are made of Wood and Earth, bound together with a sort of Bitumen: they are but two stories, and are covered with Straw, or Branches of Trees; the tops are raised like a Tent; they are contrived to lie open after such a manner, as to be refreshed by the Winds,



Winds, which reign according to the diversity of the Seasons: all their Fronts resemble each other, and are painted with divers Colours, and embellished with many Figures: they mix certain Gums with those Colours, which make them resist the Injuries of the Weather. The Emperor's Palace is not without its Beauty.

CONGO

I. **I**N the Reign of *John II.* King of *Portugal*, A. 1496, the Discovery and Conversion of the Kingdom of *Congo* happened; the then King there being christened *John*, from whom the present King is descended; and continues of the *Roman Religion*: according to a Relation given by the *Cupacins*, A. 1665.

II. His Arms are *Gules*, a Cross *Argent*, cantoned with four Escutcheons of the same, each charged five Roundels *Sable*, placed in Saltier. These Arms having been formerly given one of the Kings of *Congo* by *Don Alphonso*, King of *Portugal*. Others say these Arms, in their beginning were *Gules*, a Cross flowered *Argent*, charged in the midst with an Escutcheon *Azure*, charged with five Besants *Argent*, placed in Saltier, within a Border *Azure*, charged in each Angle with two Cockle Shells, *Or*. Others say his Arms are *Mars*, five Swords meeting in Base, *Sol*; which Coat was taken by *Alphonso*, the Second Christian King of *Congo*, because in the Battle which he fought against *Ranga*, *Amerind*, and his Soldiers saw, (or fancied they saw) *Alphonso* Num-

## C O N G O.

151

Number of shining Swords, hanging in the Air, with their Points turned directly upon the Enemy.

III. His chief Town before call'd *Panza*, the King upon his Conversion to Christianity, new-nam'd *S. Salvador*, which is of large extent, and well peopled: the Houses are built with Wood and Branches of Trees, bound together with a little Earth, mixed with Lime.

IV. The only Mony of this Kingdom is *Cockle-Shells*, tho the King has great Treasures from Mines of Silver and other Metals, from the Sale of Slaves, from Elephants Teeth, &c.

## F I N I S.

## A D V E R T I S E M E N T.

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136				
120				
30	Albion	36	49	6
67	Amsterdam	26	52	
24	Bremen		50	
121	Bombay			72
21	Calcutta			
100	Baden			136
105	Basil	29	48	9
35	Berlin			82
27	Bonn			62
75	Brandenburg			42
42	Brannich			102
9	Braunschweig			101
45	Buda			5
138	Calicut			32
88	Chamberg			39
141	Chico			92
27	Cologne			140
118	Constantinople			24
79	Copenhagen			8
110	Craiova			94
74	Cronenberg			112
9	Cusco			149
42	Dantzick			34
	Deban			30
31	Dresden			44
75	Durham			104
65	Erlingburg			8
28	Egra			30
	Elfenore			53
6	Edinburgh			95
146	Edinburgh			139
	Edinburgh			100
	Edinburgh			22
	Edinburgh			45
	Edinburgh			107